

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

CATALOGUE

1914

130th ANNUAL EDITION

THREE CENTURIES

18th 19th 20th

LINKED

IN ONE CONTINUOUS
SEED BUSINESS

LANDRETHS' SEED

ARE SOLD IN YOUR TOWN BY

Volney T. Reid,

Salem, Ind.

Notice This

THE D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by them are of the description and kind specified by them at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, they give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the name or description under which they are sold. THE D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY therefore undertake no liability whatever, express or implied, as to sort, quality, growth, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Roots which they send out, nor will they be responsible for the crop. In case any dissatisfaction should arise they hereby and elsewhere distinctly notify that no claims for compensation are to be made by customers. If THE D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY give any particulars as to purity, growth, etc., it is only for guidance and without undertaking liability.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

*No City Seedsmen possess the room at our command at the BLOOMSDALE FARMS.
Come see it—it is just immense.*

HINTS TO MAIL ORDER PURCHASERS

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.—Seeds sent to amount of remittance only; when prices fluctuate and postage or cost of bags is not provided for in remittance as required, orders will be modified accordingly, and customers can reorder the deficiency, as no accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittance. We guarantee to fill your order satisfactorily. In case of an error it will be cheerfully corrected.

REMITTANCE may be made in cash, by Express or Registered Mail, by Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or by Postal Money Order. Sums of fifty cents or less, in cash or stamps, may be sent by ordinary Mail at our risk. Postage stamps for any sum will be accepted where facilities for transmitting money by the above modes do not exist, but letters containing same should be registered, which costs twelve cents.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY US.—The prices for small seeds (Peas, Beans and Corn excepted) quoted in this Catalogue include postage, paid by us. We do not pay postage on Peas, Beans and Corn because of their weight. If wanted by Mail, postage should be added to price quoted, at the rate of 16c. per quart on Peas and Beans, and 15c. per quart on Corn.

BY EXPRESS.—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the Mails, or where quicker time than by freight is desirable, can be sent by Express to your nearest Express office. On **small seed** by Express we make a rebate of 8 cents a pound off these catalogue prices which include postage. This does not apply to orders for Peas, Beans and Corn. Charges in such cases are payable by the recipient. By special arrangement with all the Express lines in the United States and Canada, seeds and plants are now carried at a reduced rate of about 20 percent. less than the merchandise rates when guaranteed by us. No goods sent C. O. D. without an advance sufficient to cover charges both ways. Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots and other perishable goods will not be sent C. O. D., but will be sent only on receipt of full remittance and at risk of purchaser.

BY FREIGHT, R. R. or STEAMER.—Retail orders for heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., can be shipped at lower rates of Freight by railroad or by steamer where practicable. All Freight and Express goods are delivered

by us to the Freight or Express office in Bristol, Pa., charges payable at destination.

ORDER EARLY.—It is better to have the seeds on hand a month early rather than wait one day when you need them.

GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all shipments of seeds to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

PACKAGE CHARGES.—When crates or barrels are required for packing Onion Sets, the following rates will be charged: **Crates**, 2 bush., 25c.; 1 bush., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., 12c. **Barrels**, holding 4 bushels, 30c. These package charges are extra and should be included in remittance.

MAKING OUT ORDERS.—We always make it a point to give orders our **immediate attention** as soon as received, a fact well known and appreciated by the thousands of customers deriving their supplies from us direct. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their **Full Name and Address, the Quantity, Name of Variety and Price** of the seeds wanted. (See Order Sheet enclosed.)

Orders with full address of customer should be written on a distinct sheet, apart from any necessary **inquiries**, which latter should be written on a **separate sheet**, to insure speed in filling orders in our packing department.

INQUIRIES as to methods of culture from correspondents who are not customers will receive attention only upon enclosure of 25c. in stamps accompanying same, which sum may be deducted when remitting us a subsequent cash order for Seeds amounting to One Dollar or more.

The practice of writing us from several post-offices is to be avoided. Change of residence should be communicated to us at once, to secure delivery of our current publications. If you want a Catalogue sent to your neighbors or friends, send us their addresses and we will put them on our Mailing List.

Space will not permit us to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see **what you want, write us** and we will promptly give you prices and all other information.

The United States Mail brings Landreths' Seeds to every man's door

First see if your Merchant sells Landreths' Seeds

United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost:

For Orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50	3 cents.
If over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.00	5 cents.
" \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00	8 cents.
" \$10.00 and not exceeding \$20.00	10 cents.

*Do things and do them now!
Send us your order*

D. Landreth Seed Company
BLOOMSDALE SEED FARMS, BRISTOL, PENNA.

If you wish a copy of this Catalogue mailed to your neighbor or friend, send us their address on a postal card.

1784

130
years

1914

*in
business*



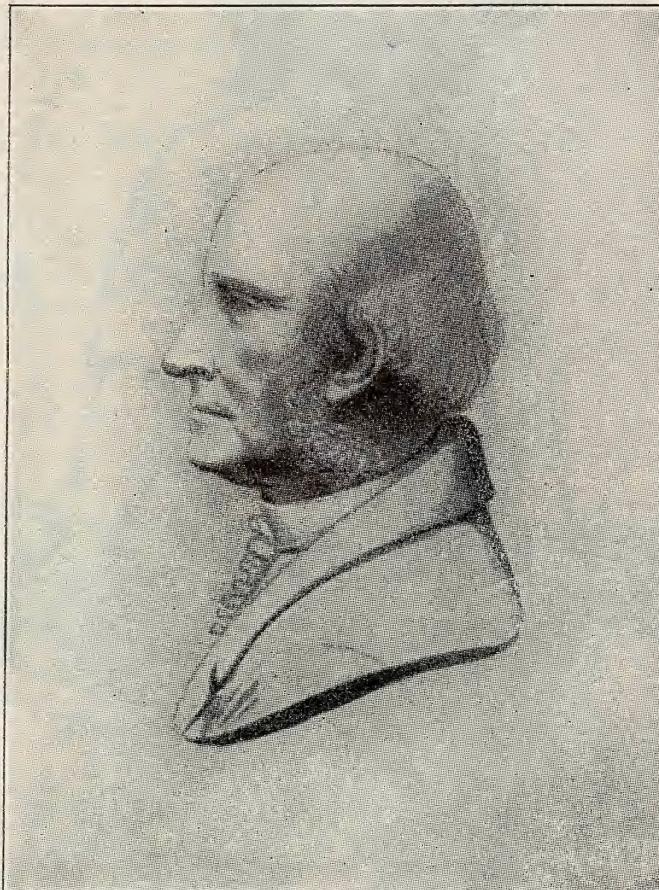
COLONIAL BOY of 1784
with baskets of Vegetables grown from
LANDRETHS' SEEDS

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY
BRISTOL PENNSYLVANIA

A SQUARE DEAL

By purchasing Landreths' Seeds you get Quality for Currency—not ALWAYS the case when purchasing Seeds

¶ The Landreth Seed-Growing Establishment is the oldest in America, founded in Philadelphia, 1784, and has for this long period held a most enviable reputation not only in the American Seed trade, but in the Seed trade of the world.



DAVID LANDRETH 1ST
FOUNDER OF THE
SEED BUSINESS AT
PHILADELPHIA
1784—129 YEARS
AGO

¶ Landreths' Bloomsdale Seed Farms are known as the home of **SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED.** They are sold in nearly every country on the globe.



QUALITY

At last the Seed-buying public has awakened to the very serious error of measuring the value of Garden Seeds by their outward or current price instead of their inward or intrinsic merits. We say this because the intelligent buyer is now certainly demanding QUALITY.

It would seem that the "Cheap Johns" have had their day, as we have from all directions not only very positive expressions to that effect, but repeated inquiries if the low prices quoted by some merchants do not unmistakably indicate careless Seed growing, in other words, unreliable stocks of Seeds. To such inquiries we reply, Certainly, **good** Seeds cannot be grown as cheaply as **poor** Seeds.

Many correspondents spelling Quality with a big Q say they cannot afford to take any risk as to an inferior grade of Seed, as they have had their fingers burned before, that the first cost of Seeds compared with the returns is as a drop of water in a bucketful.

QUALITY has always been our aim in Seed growing, and the QUALITY of Seed should always be in the mind of Seed buyers, as they cannot afford to risk their land and labor, their hopes of profit, by the purchase of Seeds because they are cheap. **SUSPICION MUST ALWAYS BE DIRECTED AGAINST CHEAP THINGS, PARTICULARLY AGAINST CHEAP SEEDS.**

Many cheap things can be scrutinized before purchasing, but dry Seeds give no indication whatever of their merits or demerits.

The Seed buyer has been fooled too often, consequently order Landreths' Seeds and sleep without rocking.

Some advertising people say no merchant can succeed unless he tells the public what he has to sell. This being quite correct, this book is designed for that purpose, and it will be found to be both accurate in its descriptions and practical in its hints as to cultivation.

This Catalogue

IS not worded after the almost stereotyped style of most seed catalogues nor displayed in type matter as other seed catalogues, but stands out by itself, as have all Landreths' Catalogues for one hundred and thirty years. In the history of the Landreths' Seed Establishment, Landreths' Catalogue from the earliest days has always been the best because it was so plain that a child could understand it from beginning to end, everything easy to find, the illustrations most accurate and the descriptions and advice practical by practical men.

The Landreths are not only always ready to advise, but are pleased to be asked for their views on any agricultural subject. Consequently, do not hesitate to ask any question connected with the Seed business. It makes no difference to us whether you are a customer of ours or not.

Write us and join

"The Landreth Society of Positive Results."

Specialty List

Some readers may be valuably assisted in making up an order for Garden Seeds by having presented to their notice a list of Specialties—things very desirable, more desirable than the general average, so much more desirable that others can be left out of all consideration, as with the Specialties named a garden will have enough, if there be nothing else.

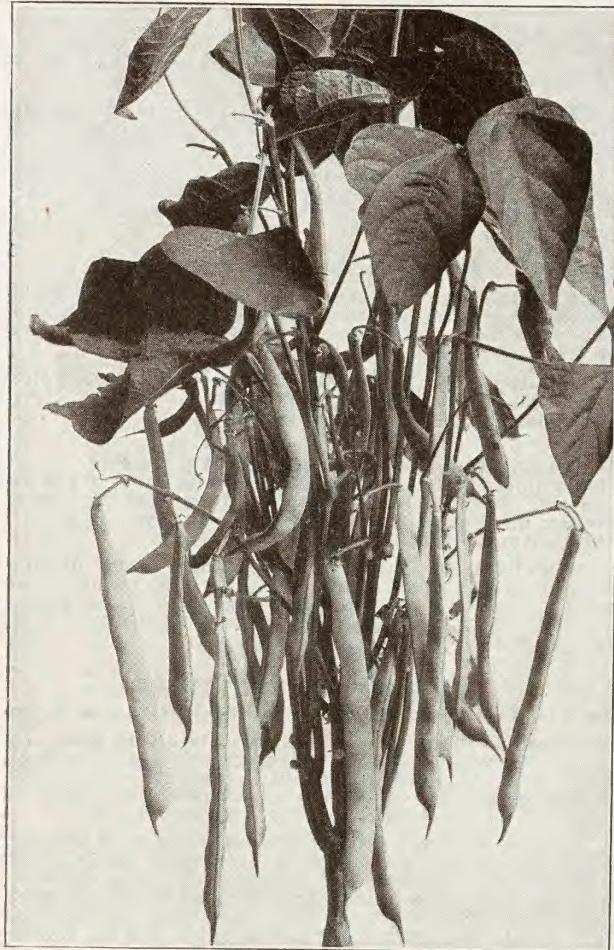
With this idea in view, we call attention to the following list, the descriptions of which sorts can be found on the named pages of this Catalogue.

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LAZY WIFE. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, produced in clusters, entirely stringless and of a rich, buttery flavor; also a good white shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c, lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, deeply creased, silvery green, fleshy, of rich flavor and produced in clusters of from 4 to 10, which mature very evenly. It yields a heavy crop and is a splendid shipper. The seed is white and can be used for winter use as a shelled bean. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

SCARLET RUNNER. A favorite variety in English gardens. Prolific and of rich flavor. Also useful as an ornamental vine; flowers are bright scarlet and very showy. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.



Ventura Wonder Wax Beans

LIMA BEANS

Culture.—Lima Beans should not be sown until after the ground is well warmed up in spring. Sow the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and the pole kinds in hills 4 feet apart each way.

BURPEE'S BUSH. Large and of fine flavor. A popular variety both for market and home use. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH. Earlier and more productive than the Burpee's Bush. Both the pods and beans are of enormous size. One of the most valuable of late introductions. Pkt. 10c, lb. 45c, postpaid by express or freight, 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This is a variety of recent introduction, and is the most prolific lima bean ever grown. It usually grows from 20 to 24 inches high, and bears in clusters of 2 to 5 pods. The beans are round and thick, averaging 4 beans to the pod, of a mild but delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 45c; postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

KING OF THE GARDEN—POLE LIMA. Produces pods 5 to 7 inches long, well filled with good-sized beans of rich flavor. It bears heavily and is one of the best for general use. Pkt. 10c, lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

MONSTROUS BUSH LIMA. This bean, as its name implies, attains a great size. It is the largest of all the limas and is exceedingly prolific as by pruning the bushes at the right season, they can be made to bear at least two crops a year for several years. The beans are exceptionally fine flavored and considered by many to be better than any other lima bean grown.

Plant 6 ft. by 6 ft. about the 1st of April, leaving one plant to the hill. After they come into bearing, they will continue until frost cuts down the tender growth, when they should be pruned similarly to grape vines. Shortly after, new growth will appear which, by early summer, will be producing another crop. In July the vines will become mildewed. They should be pruned as before and by October the 3rd crop will be ready to pick. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

ENGLISH OR BROAD BEANS

Haba—Puffbohne—Fève de Marais

Culture.—Plant in fall or early winter in drills 2 inches deep and 2 to 3 feet between the rows, placing the beans 6 inches apart. When in full bloom nip a few inches off the top of each stem. The plants are quite hardy and bear in winter or early spring. The beans are shelled green and cooked like lima beans and can be had at a time of year when green lima beans are not obtainable.

BROAD WINDSOR. An old favorite variety. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

BEET

Remolacha—Rothe Ruebe—Betterave

Culture.—Sow in drills 18 inches apart and cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart. Beets can be planted in Southern California the year round. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A selection from the Extra Early Egyptian. Slightly more globe shaped than the parent. Flesh deep red and of the finest quality. Considered by many the best beet on the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

DETROIT DARK RED. One of the very best for either market or home use. Tops very small; roots globe shaped, dark blood red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

ECLIPSE. Extremely early, round, blood red, small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.85.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Of finest quality, extra early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.85.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. A standard variety for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.85.

LONG DARK BLOOD. Smooth, dark red, of good size and desirable for light soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.85.

SWISS CHARD OR SILVER. Grown for the leaves which are cooked like Spinach; grows quickly and can be cut often. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD, LUCULLUS. A superior variety with large, crumpled leaves, very tender and of fine flavor. The stalks are very heavy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. These stalks may be cooked and served like Asparagus and are of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

STOCK BEETS OR MANGEL-WURZEL

Culture.—Sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and thin out to 12 or 15 inches in the rows. Six pounds per acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD. The favorite variety among dairymen and the best for heavy soil. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED. Yields immense roots and succeeds well on light soil. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 90c, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

SUGAR BEETS

Culture.—Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Fifteen pounds per acre.

Scientific Seed Growing

The Seed grower, if he be proficient in his business, necessarily gives much attention to the subject of cross-breeding and hybridization, unusual pollination brought about generally by accident, at other times by design.

Natural pollination in the vegetable garden takes place every day throughout the blooming season, provided the weather conditions are favorable. Under other conditions, it is necessarily partially arrested, sometimes entirely so, as, for instance, during a prolonged season of rainy days.

Pollination is not always followed by fertilization, as there are many intervening processes, and under some creations it has been demonstrated that pollination is not always necessary to effect fertilization. The future scientist may yet by artificial disturbances or shocks develop in some plants vital Seeds without the agency of pollination.

We are frequently asked why so-called fruit-bearing vegetables deteriorate, to which we reply that it is caused by years of in-and-in breeding. All breeders of high-class animals understand that in-and-in breeding is disastrous to the keeping up of quality, and just so it is in the vegetable kingdom, but to a more quickly marked degree. Every man of any agricultural knowledge at all is well aware that potatoes deteriorate very rapidly, and it is from this cause. Few potatoes retain their popularity over fifteen or twenty years, as by that time the potato plants are observed to be degenerate both as applies to production and as to quality. New varieties of potatoes which are produced from different strains by hand pollination or accidental pollination have a stronger physical character than those cross-pollinated by plants of the same strain, grown in the same field, as is the case in ordinary culture.

Without doubt, all garden vegetables show a weakening in quality when interbred for years, and the Seed merchant who continues indefinitely to sell Seeds produced from constant interbreeding certainly will in time offer something below par.

Scientific cross-breeding is, therefore, very advantageous, because Seeds produced by the crossing of two varying types develop plants of more strength than plants produced from either type alone, and it is fortunate that this is so, because, if it were not, everything we have in the shape of plants grown from Seed would so degenerate in time as to be unrecognizable as compared with the originally approved type.

The scientific Seed grower possesses great opportunities for benefiting himself and the nation by steering, as it were, creative forces into new channels for the strengthening and general betterment of resultant plants.

Most interesting developments based upon the earlier theories of Mendel, expressed now by the term genetics as applied to heredity, and sometimes to the absence of it in plant breeding, have broadened out to include remarkable results in animal breeding, and without doubt future scientific men will further develop results beyond present contemplations as there seems no end to most astonishing results.

Cabbage Growers

can double their profits by setting out in the field from early in December to the 1st of April

LANDRETHS' SEA ISLAND GROWN PLANTS

which can be shipped to any point within three days' travel by express from our growing farm, located on one of the sea islands near Charleston, S. C.

The plants are grown from Seed sown in the open field from October to February, at periods to meet the demands for plants from various localities.

The plants are hardy, tough seedlings, showing their winter's exposure by a depth of color quite unusual. Sometimes they appear quite purple in the bud and red on the leaf, but that color passes away soon after planting. They can be shipped with safety over long distances and after being set out upon their arrival at destination resist injury even should the temperature fall to 15 degrees or should they be covered by a temporary blanket of snow.

Set out early, the tops do not make much effort to grow, but the roots grow both by day and night so that when the spring weather sets in their growth is very phenomenal—so rapid that the crops from these plants set out a month earlier than northern-grown plants could possibly be put out will produce double the weight of tons to the acre that can be produced from home-raised later plants. You can rely upon these plants grown on sea islands to give an exceedingly profitable return.

Upon first arrival of these plants, do not be alarmed over a slight wilting or a tough and stringy appearance, as this is a consequence of their open-air exposure—an appearance which they will outgrow to your perfect satisfaction. The four varieties we offer are:

Early Jersey Wakefield, Large Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Early Flat Dutch.

No orders will be shipped except they be accompanied with the cash. The purchaser pays the express at his end, but the special plant rate is very low. No orders whatever are filled C. O. D.

By mail the price is **35 cents per 100.**

By express, delivered at the express station at growing point:

500 plants in crate	\$1.00 per 500	5,000 to 8,000 in crate	\$1.25 per 1,000
1,000 to 4,000 in crate	1.50 per 1,000	10,000 and over in crate	1.00 per 1,000

These plants are shipped in crates holding 500, 1,000 and 2,000 plants. Including crates, they weigh about 25 lbs. per thousand plants.

No orders are accepted for shipment by express in quantities of less than 500.

THE CALL OF THE GARDEN is a never-ceasing impulse in the mind of every one who can control a suitable piece of land, there being in the minds of all an inclination to plant Seeds, to cultivate, and aid nature in producing, what might almost be said, something from nothing.

The BEST NOVELTIES and the CHOICE STANDARDS are printed in heavy black type

General Rule: Cover Seeds Four Times their Least Diameters

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Artichoke (FRENCH SEED)

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown, the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. Success with it in the United States cannot be expected north of the Cotton Belt.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Green Province Large Globe. —Heads elongated, green. Plants rather spiny.....	90	30	10
Purple Province Large Globe. —Heads deep violet; short and blunt. Very productive....	90	30	10

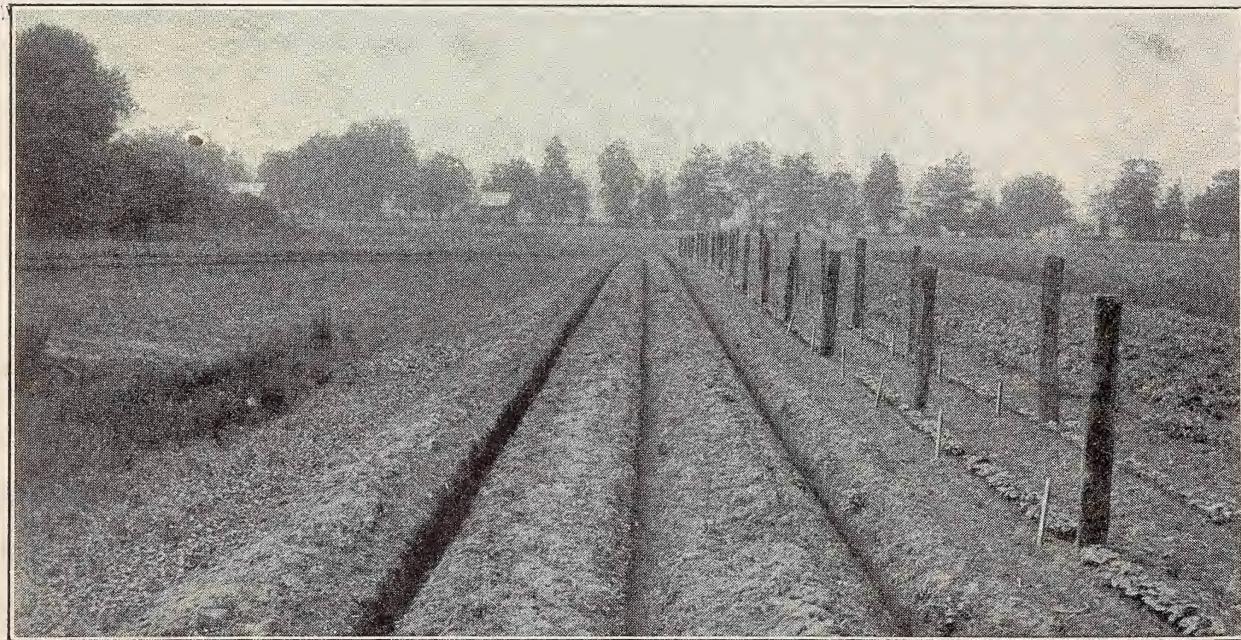


Illustration of the PROCESS OF PREPARING an Asparagus Bed

In this case, there being three trenches five feet apart and twenty-four inches deep, each trench filled to a depth of eight inches with well-decayed stable manure, the roots placed on top of the manure in the bottom of the trenches at eighteen inches apart and covered at first by one inch of earth. As the Asparagus plants develop in size the earth is hoed in, until finally by the end of the second year the entire surface is level; the object of the deep planting being that the root crowns shall be far below the reach of an Asparagus cutting knife, but after five or six years the crowns rise nearer the surface.

Asparagus

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Of Seed, Sow Eight Ounces to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Pounds to the Acre. Of Two-year-old Roots, Set 5000 to the Acre.

If the rows be six feet apart, about 5,000 plants are required to plant an acre.

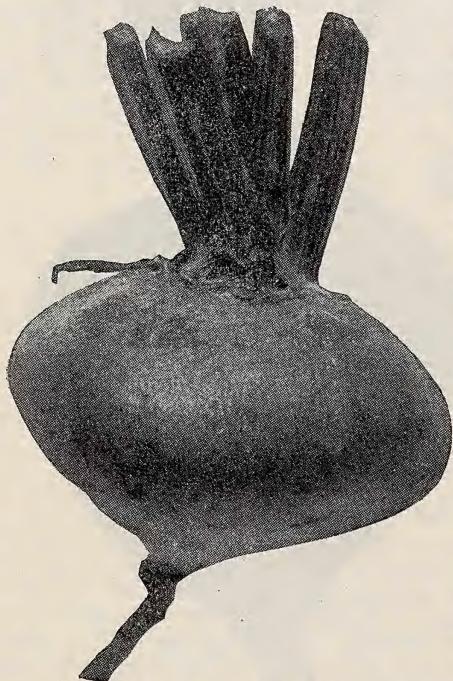
Two-year-old roots are better than one-year-old ones. When well planted and fertilized, a cutting of stalks can be made about three times the second year after planting. Cutting should not be continued too late in the Spring, or the roots will become exhausted if the shoots are not allowed to develop fully, for of course it must be understood the leaves are the lungs of the plants. After cutting has ceased, the ground should be worked by plowing away from the rows and manuring alongside, after which the earth should be thrown back. Twenty bushels of salt to the acre, sown broadcast, may be used to advantage annually.

SEED	PALMETTO. —An early prolific, regularly developed type of Asparagus of the Southern seaboard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.
	COLOSSAL. —The leading variety in the American markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.
	COLUMBIAN WHITE. —Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.
	BARR'S MAMMOTH. —Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.
ROOTS	ARGENTEUIL. —The favorite variety used in France. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.
	PALMETTO. —Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.50.
	COLOSSAL. —Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.00.
	COLUMBIAN WHITE. —Per 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.
	ARGENTEUIL. —Per 100, 75c.; per 1000, \$5.50.

One-year-old roots one dollar per thousand less in each case.

Ready for Table 40 to 75
Days from Sowing

Beets for Table

Five Ounces of Seed to
100 Yards of Row

Extra Early Egyptian

Under a system of horse cultivation, drill in rows at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 3 inches. If the culture is by hand, the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring when the Apple is in bloom. Yield 200 to 500 bushels per acre.

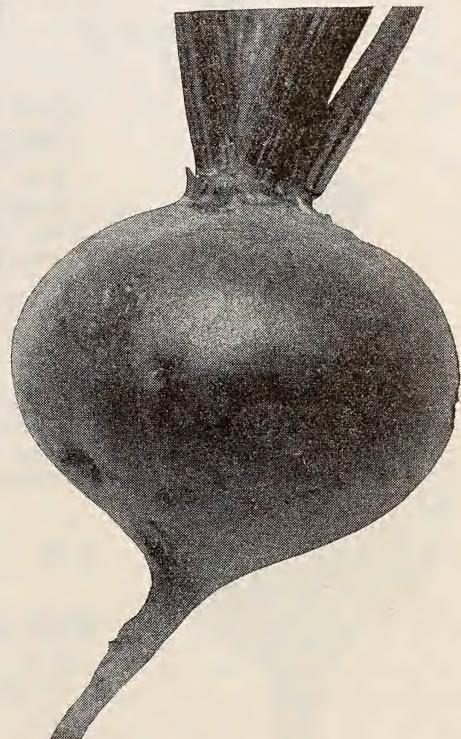
Extra Early
Egyptian Tur-
nip, 40 days.—

Roots for table use developing in forty days. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
90	30	15	5

Extra Early
Eclipse, 42
days.—This

variety has to a great extent superseded the Egyptian. The bulbs are perfect globes, blood-colored and develop with astonishing rapidity. Foliage longer and more vigorous than the Egyptian.....



Extra Early Eclipse

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
90	30	15	5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued

Crosby's Improved Egyptian, 41 days.

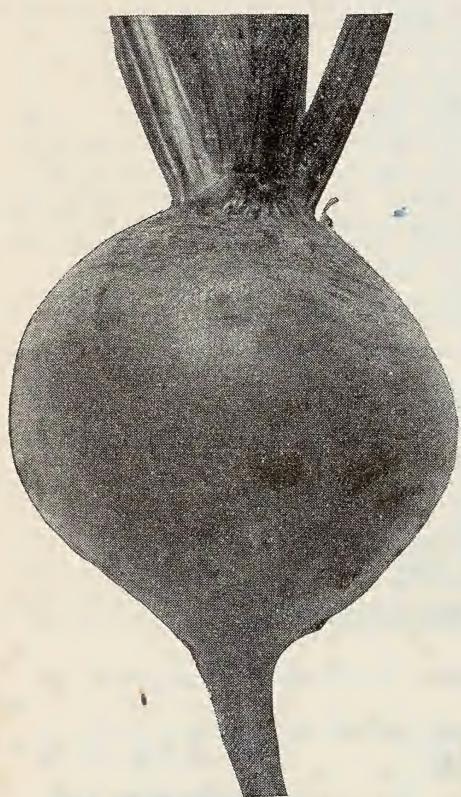
—Blood-red. A choice form of the Egyptian and consequently very desirable. Rounder in body than the Egyptian, almost as early and in leading demand.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.00 30 15 5

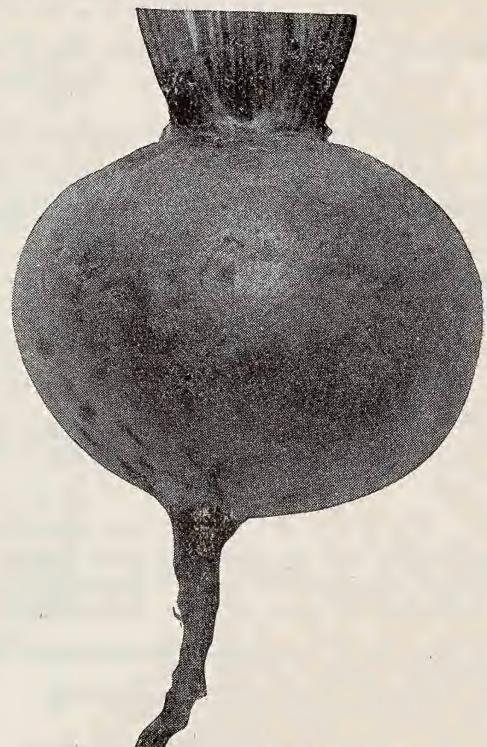
Crimson Globe, 42 days.—

Root round, deep crimson, smooth outside skin. Early in development; foliage dark red. An exceedingly choice variety, uniting both rare beauty and value. Try it.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.25 30 20 5



Crosby's Improved Egyptian



Crimson Globe

Landreths' Best, 45 days.

—Five days earlier than Detroit, more ball-shaped—altogether a superior sort. Root varying from half flat to ovoid. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality, sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. In the Landreths' Best we have what has long been looked for—a large, early, turnip-shaped root of intensely red color. These qualities have long been demanded by those looking for novelties.

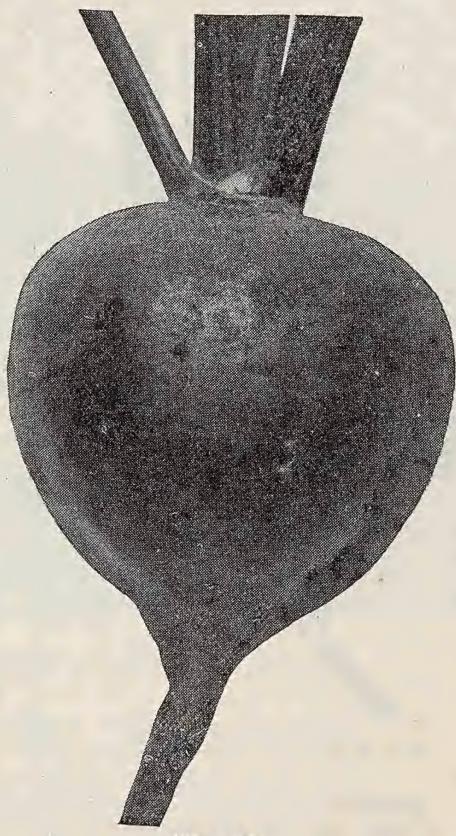
Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.25 40 25 10

Detroit, 50 days.—

Oval in form, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small, erect. Excellent sort. Fine for canning and private use. Leading variety.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
90 30 15 5

Landreths' Best



Detroit

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	1/4 lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreths' Early Forcing, 48 days. —We do not know of a better early Beet than this. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian and harder. Not so dark in flesh, but more firm when boiled or pickled; the <i>leaf tops are remarkably short and compact</i> , fitting the variety for <i>forcing under glass or close planting</i> on the border. Alternate circles of red and white.....	90	30	15	5
Bassano or Extra Early Turnip, 48 days. —This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in market of large-rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender; light in color.....	80	30	15	5
Landreths' Fire Ball, 48 days. —Early, round, flesh brilliant scarlet with alternate rings of red and white; very choice, well named.....	\$1.25	40	25	10
Early Model, 48 days. —Something similar to Crimson Globe; smaller and more uniformly round. Very dark in flesh. A production of merit.....	1.25	40	25	10
Lentz Turnip, 50 days. —Short leaved, suitable for culture under glass. Very early. Light in color, but not so pale colored as the Bassano.....	80	30	15	5
Philadelphia Early Turnip, 50 days. —This variety, which we so named and introduced, follows very closely after the Bassano; has alternate rings of color..	90	30	15	5
Landreths' Early Blood-Red Turnip, 50 days. —Root flat like a Turnip, early in maturity. One of the best sellers we have. Deep red..	90	30	15	5
Edmands' Improved Blood-Red Turnip. —A deep blood variety, slightly oval in form.....	90	30	15	5
Half-Long Blood-Red, 60 days. —Leaves half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood.....	90	30	15	5
Long Blood-Red (very rich), 65 days. —Resists drought better than any other variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Ten to twelve tons can be grown to the acre. Valuable for cattle. Keeps well during Winter.....	75	30	15	5
Large-Ribbed Swiss Chard or Silver Beet. —Greens for boiling are always acceptable. Spinach cannot always be had and often is tough and stringy. The Silver Beet, on the other hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost and will be found a most agreeable dish. One of the best vegetables, the green foliage used like Spinach, the thick leaf stems cooked like Celery. No crop which can be grown in the garden produces such a large amount of food on so small a space. The cultivation of this vegetable is the same as that of a Beet.	75	30	10	5

Sugar Beets and Mangels

SUGAR BEETS

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row

Klein-Wanzleben, 80 days. —This is the variety of Sugar Beet the German Beet-sugar factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, as much as 18 tons of sugar having been made from 100 tons of root of this variety.....	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Vilmorin's Improved, 80 days. —A leading sugar-making sort, doing well on a wide range of soils and exceptionally rich in sugar. Fine for cattle feeding.....	40	20	10	5
	40	20	10	5

MANGOLD-WURZELS

A family of Beets bred to a large size for cattle feeding. The roots are easily injured by Autumn frosts, and therefore must be taken up in good time and properly protected. When first harvested they are acrid and scour cattle, but after a few months become palatable and safe. The approved types produce massive roots which, well elevated above the surface, are harvested with the greatest ease and produce double the weight of Turnips to the acre, to which advantage may be added the high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 or 7 per cent. of the gross weight. The Mangold is a high feeder—potash and nitrogen are needed. Drill when the Cherry is in bloom.

Golden Tankard, 90 days. —A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, though doing well on every soil. The root has broad shoulders, smooth, rich, golden skin, solid sugary flesh, and golden footstalk.....	40	20	10	5
Mammoth Long Red, 110 days. —In England 80 tons have been grown to the acre. Everywhere the most popular variety for cattle feeding.....	40	20	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.



Trial Ground.—One hundred and sixty-five distinct tests in Trial Ground of Pole or Running Beans, twenty-five vines of each sort, all climbing up strong, tarred twine fastened to wires, stretched between posts. The photograph was taken in May when the vines had just started to climb up. Now, late in the season, these same vines form two lines, 300 yards each, of almost impenetrable hedges of foliage and covered with pods, showing relative merits in productiveness, shape and quality.

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

Eighteen Pole Beans

**HEIGHT,
EIGHT FEET.**

**One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Quarts to the Acre.
Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.**

Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down, unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole Beans, as a rule, require support to a height of six feet. No advantage climbing higher, as the pods cannot be reached.

Peck. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peck. Qt. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt.

Red-Speckled, Oval-Seeded, Cut-Short Cornfield, 65 days.—This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn..... \$1.75 1.00 30 10

Lazy Wife, 55 days.—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, and borne in clusters. It is so named because of the ease of picking and productiveness of the vine..... 2.50 1.40 40 10

White Dutch or Case-Knife, 60 days.—Used either as a snap-short when very young, shelled as the Lima when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry 1.90 1.25 35 10

Carolina or Sewee, 70 days.—A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod..... 1.90 1.25 35 10

Tall German Wax, Black Seed, 75 days.—Pods half-round, waxy..... 2.25 1.50 50 10

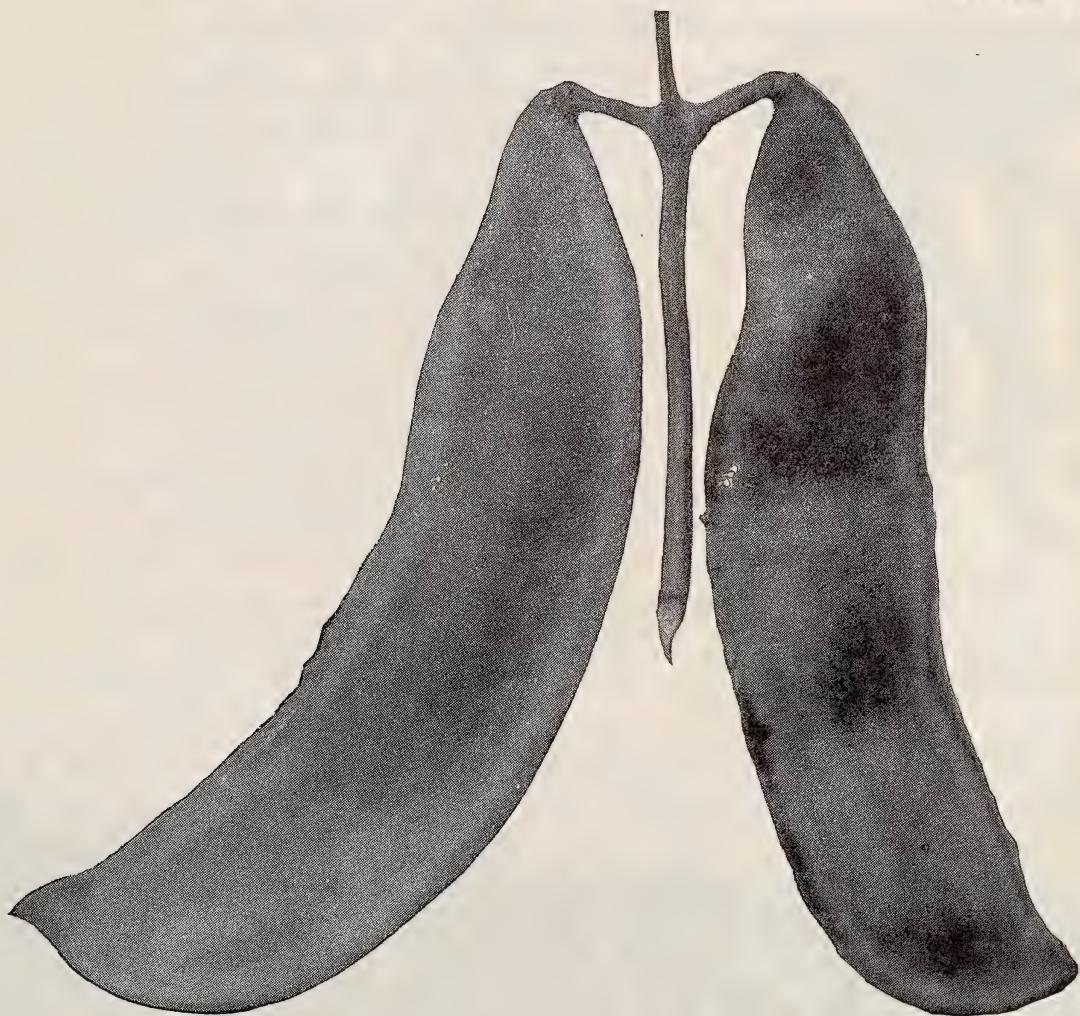
Creaseback, 45 days.—Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive.... 1.75 1.10 30 10

Landreths' White Sickle, 58 days.—White seed, similar in form to the Kentucky Wonder. Stringless, choice..... 2.50 1.50 50 10

Green-Pod Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—A green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless. Pods borne in clusters. Pods long and undulating..... 1.80 1.10 30 10

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder.—In our Catalogue of 1910 we introduced the Golden-Pod Kentucky Wonder, and we now offer the Green-Pod, White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder; and while a Kentucky Wonder a continuous bearer and almost rust-proof, the round pods being stringless. The seed is pure white and in many respects superior to the old green-podded form..... 2.00 1.25 35 10

POLE BEANS—Continued

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

Natural size—Landreths' Large Green-Seeded Lima

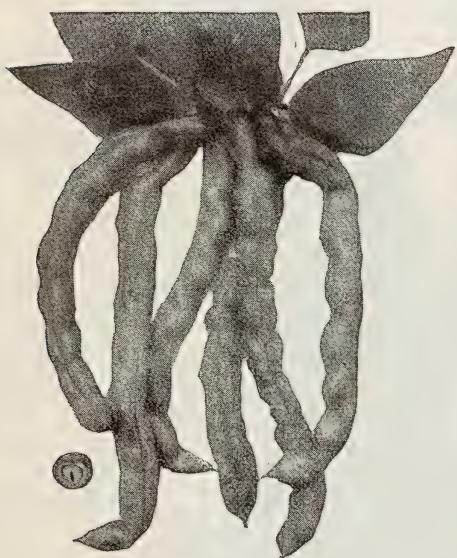
Peck. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peck. Qt. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt.

Landreths' Large Green-Seeded Lima. —Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is to say not bleached ivory-white, the color of most Limas. This green-seeded selection is a going back to the Lima of years ago which has never been excelled.....	\$2.50	1.50	50	10
Landreths' Early Prolific Pole Lima. —Superior to Large White Lima. In all particulars it is more productive from first to last, and earlier than any to produce pods suitable for picking, the pods borne in clusters and maturing over a long season. Considering all things, undoubtedly the best of the Lima varieties. The foliage is small and light colored. 80 days.....	2.25	1.50	50	10
Challenger Lima, or Dreer's Pole, 85 days. —A productive Pole variety, producing thick pods containing fat seeds of excellent quality for table use. The so-called Potato Lima.....	1.75	1.10	30	10
King of Garden Lima, 90 days. —One of the best. Large leaved, good climber. Vine of branching habit, productive. Pods long, dark and large. Quality very superior. If you do not know it, try it.....	1.90	1.10	35	10
Extra Early Large Jersey Lima. —Matures 75 days from germination. Under favorable conditions four or five days earlier than the large Lima.....	2.50	1.50	50	10
Large White Lima. —Whiter and smaller seeded than the Jersey, otherwise excellent in quality.....	1.90	1.00	30	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

POLE BEANS—Continued



Tennessee Wonder

for shelling like Limas. Does well in Northern latitudes, very early and ornamental.....

Golden-Pod Kentucky Wonder, 55 days. Peck. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peck. Qt. $\frac{1}{4}$ Pt.

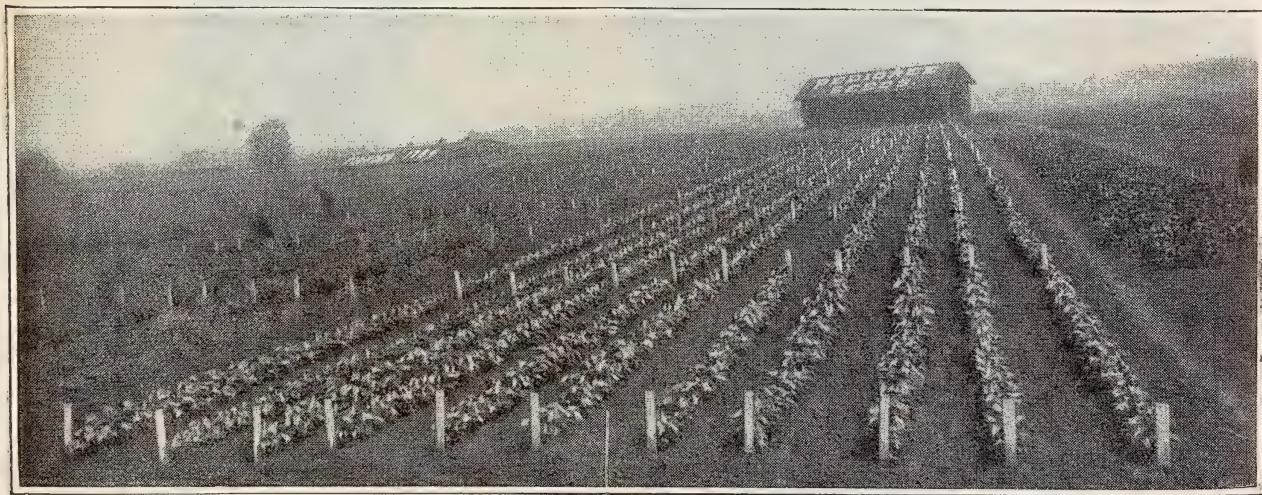
—A light golden or lemon wax pod of the same good qualities of early maturity, solidity and tenderness as found in the old Green-Pod and, like the old sort, free from strings. Larger. Notice this is a golden wax pole bean..... \$2.25 1.25 35 10

Tennessee Wonder, 55 days.

—Named by us in 1889, catalogued in 1901. Dried seeds large, flattish and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many black irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture Bulletin 100, page 124, states that the “green pods are the largest and handsomest of all cultivated Beans, the pods curved, double barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds.” Something similar to the Kentucky Wonder, but more attractive and more valuable; quite productive..... 2.50 1.50 50 10

Horticultural Pole, 65 days.—Pods short,

broad, striped with red, principally used in Northern latitudes, very early and ornamental..... 2.00 1.25 35 10



Trial Grounds.—Two hundred and sixty samples of Beans, thinned out to 150 of each for convenience in estimating any percentages or impurities. All varieties classified as to time of ripening. Pea trials to the left.

Bush Beans—Average Height of Vine, 15 Inches

These Mature for Table 30 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety. Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One to One and One-half Bushels to the Acre.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be at 24 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this, their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 125 to 150 bushels of green pods per acre.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

BUSH BEANS—Continued

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

FOURTEEN GREEN-POD VARIETIES

	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	½ Pt.
Landreths' First in Market, 29 days. —This is quite properly named, as it is the earliest Bean listed, ripening for table in twenty-nine to thirty days, and therefore very profitable to the Market Gardener and desirable as well to the Private Gardener. The pods are long, broad, green and showy. The pods should be picked when very young, not allowing them to get over two inches long, they then being tender; subsequently they become tough. The habit of the vine is productive. The variety may be used in three ways: 1st. As green pods when young and tender. 2d. Shelled as green flageolets when older. 3d. The hard, dry, white beans as haricot blanc.....	\$2.50	1.10	30	10
King of Earlies. —Early as the Red Valentine, longer in pod, and on some soils a day or so earlier. Foliage darker, pods green in color, half-round, slightly curved. This is a sort of great celebrity among the Market Gardeners of several Bean-growing sections because of its productiveness, and so termed King.....	2.00	1.10	30	10
STRINGLESS GREEN POD. —This Bean produces a vine, 12 to 14 inches high, similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition possibly a day earlier than Red Valentine; that is, say in 30 to 31 days from germination. Notice this variety is <i>free from strings</i> . One of the best varieties for private gardens.....	2.00	1.00	30	10
Mammoth Stringless Green Pod. —Vine 12 to 14 inches high, a mammoth-podded selection from the original Stringless; not quite so early, but more showy. 1.75	1.00	30	10	
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, 32 days. —Edible condition in less than five weeks. Pods round and curved, light green and semi-transparent.....	1.60	90	30	10
Mohawk. —Producing green-colored edible pods thirty-four days after germination. 1.50	85	30	10	
Long Early Yellow Six Weeks, 40 days. —Long, straight green pods.....	1.50	85	30	10
Longfellow, 45 days. —Productive of excellent long, straight, round green pods. A great Market Garden favorite. Vine 12 inches. Highly thought of by Market Gardeners.....	1.75	1.00	30	10
Extra Early Refugee, 30 days. —As good a Bean as the Red Valentine and as early. Vine 12 inches. Round, curved pod.....	1.65	90	30	10
Horticultural Dwarf, 35 days. —Resembling in form and color the Pole variety of the same name. Pods flat and straight.....	1.90	1.00	30	10
Refugee, Late. —This Bean in some sections is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. It matures green pods for table use in 48 days. Round, curved pods and almost stringless, meaty. Vine 14 inches.....	1.50	90	30	10
Bountiful Beans. —A large, tender, stringless green pod, curved and flat; a plant of very prolific habit, remaining long in bearing. Style of plant after the character of Long Six Weeks, but more hardy and more productive; consequently highly recommended.....	1.50	90	30	10
Tennessee Green Pod, 46 days. —Pods long, broad, undulating, very popular in some sections, one foot high, choice.....	2.00	1.10	30	10
Black Valentine, 31 days. —Green podded, dry seed black. Pods long and straight, slightly resembling Red Valentine; not quite so broad, more prolific. A day or two earlier than Red Valentine. A sort of great repute.....	1.90	1.00	40	10

THIRTEEN WAX-PODS

Challenger Black Wax, 40 days. —A selection from the Black-Seeded Dwarf German, possessing all its desirable qualities and some additional merits. Vine 12 inches.....	1.80	1.00	30	10
Landreths' Scarlet-Seeded Wax, 35 days. —Seed in color deep scarlet, large, kidney-formed; the pods a golden wax. The vine strong, foliage large, broad, hardy. This valuable scarlet-seeded, yellow-podded Bush Bean in some particulars may be compared to the Golden Wax, but its pods are fully half as long again, broader and more meaty.....	2.25	1.25	30	10

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

**POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.**

BUSH BEANS—Continued

	Peck.	1/2 Peck.	Qt.	1/3 Pt.
Landreths' California Rust-Proof Bush Beans. —A golden wax sort, flat, long, straight and very free from rust. Variety exceedingly productive and maturing for table in about forty-five days after germination. Of celebrity from Norfolk south to Florida.....	\$1.80	1.00	30	10
Dwarf German Wax, Black Seed or Prolific Black Wax. —Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches; ready for table in about 40 days from germination. 12 inches high.....	1.80	90	30	10
Improved Golden Wax. —Maturing for the table in about 35 days from germination. A straight, flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax-pod varieties.....	1.80	1.00	30	10

Round-Podded Kidney Wax, 45 days.—

An improvement on Wardwell's Flat Pod; quite as early, as long and as productive, while more showy and decidedly more luscious because more meaty. The pods round, full of meat, entirely stringless and very brittle; the color lemon-yellow; the seeds large and white when dry, with deep purple eye. Height 12 inches.

Peck, \$2.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.10 Qt., 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax, 40 days.—Seed smaller than Landreths' Scarlet, kidney-formed, color white with dashes of light purple about a white eye.

Peck, \$1.90 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.00 Qt., 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Currie's Rust-Proof.—A productive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat.

Peck, \$1.75 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.00 Qt., 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Crystal Wax, 45 days.—Color of pods very light green and semi-transparent, round, curved, succulent, prolific, continuing long in edible condition.

Peck, \$2.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.25 Qt., 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Hodson's Wax, 45 days.—Vigorous, creamy white, long, straight, flat, productive.

Peck, \$1.60 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.00 Qt., 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Davis Kidney Wax, 35 days.—Productive, pods showy, long, nearly straight.

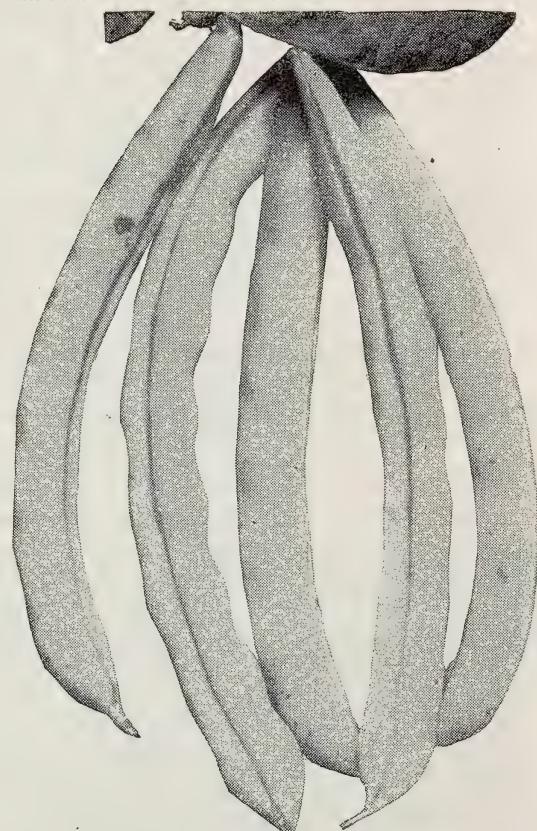
Peck, \$1.90 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.00 Qt., 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Refugee Wax, 40 days.—A variety not excelled in every good quality. Pods round, curved, meaty, bone-white, productive. A sort hard to beat.

Peck, \$1.90 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.00 Qt., 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Scarlet Flageolet Wax, 50 days.—Used either as a Snap or for shelling. Pods long and flat like Golden Wax. Seeds very large and kidney-shaped.....

2.00 1.10 35 10



Round-Podded Kidney Wax

DWARF LIMAS or BUSH LIMAS—SIX VARIETIES

Two Weeks Earlier than Pole Limas. Average Height of Vine, 18 Inches.

Dwarf Lima, Henderson's, 55 days.—This Bean, in three distinct colors, was introduced by us in 1885 before it was given the above name. We called it Dwarf Carolina. Height 1 foot, compact; leaves small, exceedingly dark green; very productive and early.....

1.90 1.00 30 10

Dwarf Lima, Burpee's, 60 days.—This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition. Maturing for table ten to twelve days earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high; foliage large; leaves pointed and light green. 2 to 3 beans in a pod. Plant 8 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart.....

2.00 1.10 30 10

Fordhook Bush Lima, 60 days.—Foliation dark green; bush dwarf, about 15 to 20 inches in height, according to soil, quite bushy, dark in color and stiffly erect. Seeds of the Potato Lima class, but larger; pods large, containing three to four Beans, all of very large size, ripening at same time as Dreer's Improved Bush Lima. The leading Bush Lima—in good demand.....

3.25 2.00 50 10

BUSH BEANS—Continued

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

Landreths' Bush Lima Beans, 50 days.

—Strictly a bush; vine compact; foliage not so dark as the Henderson's; more productive in pods, which are more curved, one-fifth longer, broader and plumper. Beans longer, broader and twice as thick, and three days earlier than Henderson's; altogether quite distinct and more desirable.

Peck, \$2.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.50 Qt., 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Bush Lima, Dreer's, 60 days.—A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Pole which has been fixed in its character of a Bush Bean; it is very prolific.

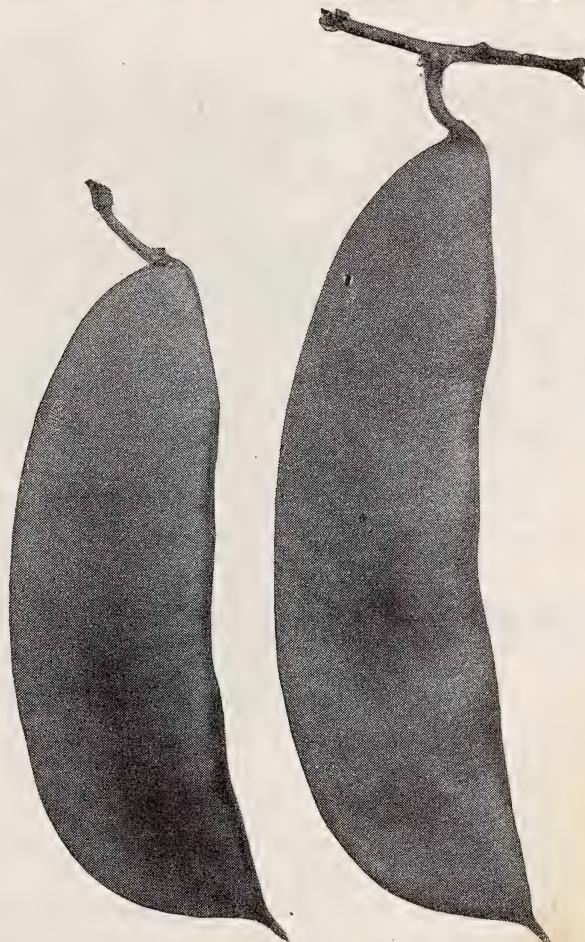
Peck, \$2.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.10 Qt., 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Improved Bush Lima, 60 days.—Height of bush 2 feet on good soil; very broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty; the pods borne in abundance, large and showy; a continuous bearer throughout the season. Hardly as early as the old style Burpee's Bush Limas.

Peck, \$2.75 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., \$1.75 Qt., 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 10

Bird Seed

Not for sowing in the garden, but for feeding cage-birds. Put up in one-pound packages. Clean seed, free from mold, which sickens and often kills birds. Mixed Seed of Canary, Hemp, Millet and Rape at 10 cts. per lb. Plain Canary and Plain Rape at 6 cts. per lb., and Plain Hemp at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb. Postage, 8 cts. lb. extra.



Landreths' Bush Lima on right, Henderson's Bush Lima on left, showing comparative sizes.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Broccoli

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for planting out in Spring.

Large Early White, 150 days.—Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Oz. Pkt. offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture.....\$5.00 1.75 40 5

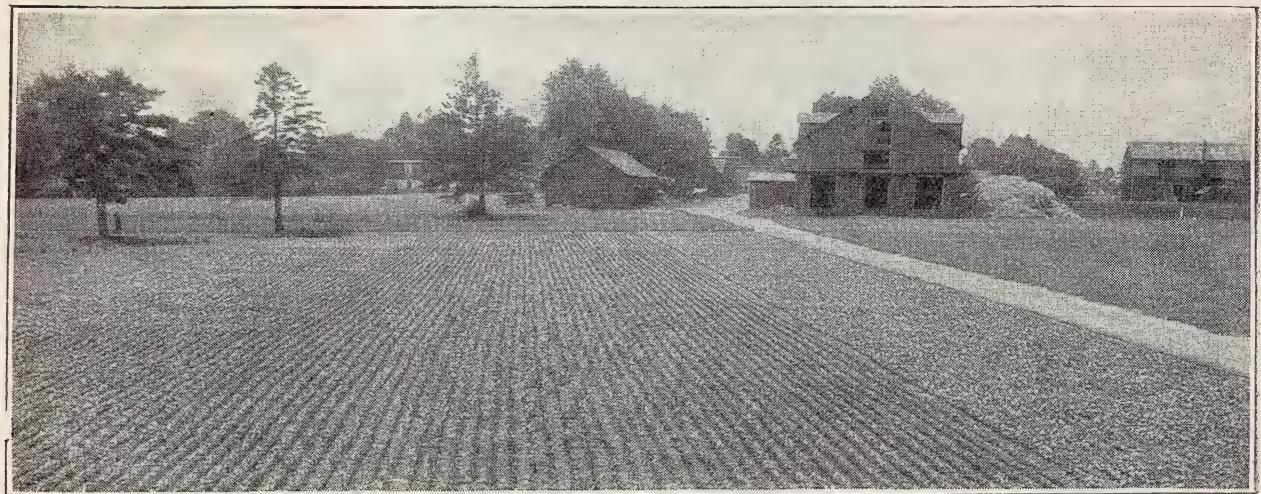
Brussels Sprouts

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

Paris Improved.—A choice strain, each plant very productive of hundreds of buttons size of a pigeon's egg. Delicious in flavor and exceedingly tender.....\$1.50 60 20 5

Dalkeith.—A fine variety, producing large cream-white buttons.....2.50 70 20 5



One end of a four-acre bed of Cabbage Plants, grown thickly and in close rows for subsequent transplantation on sixty acres in open fields on Bloomsdale. Seed barns in the distance.

**THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**

Cabbage

Three Ounces of Seed
to 100 Yards of Row.

*No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us
Gardeners can rely upon LANDRETHS' CABBAGE SEED*

A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore been the result.

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

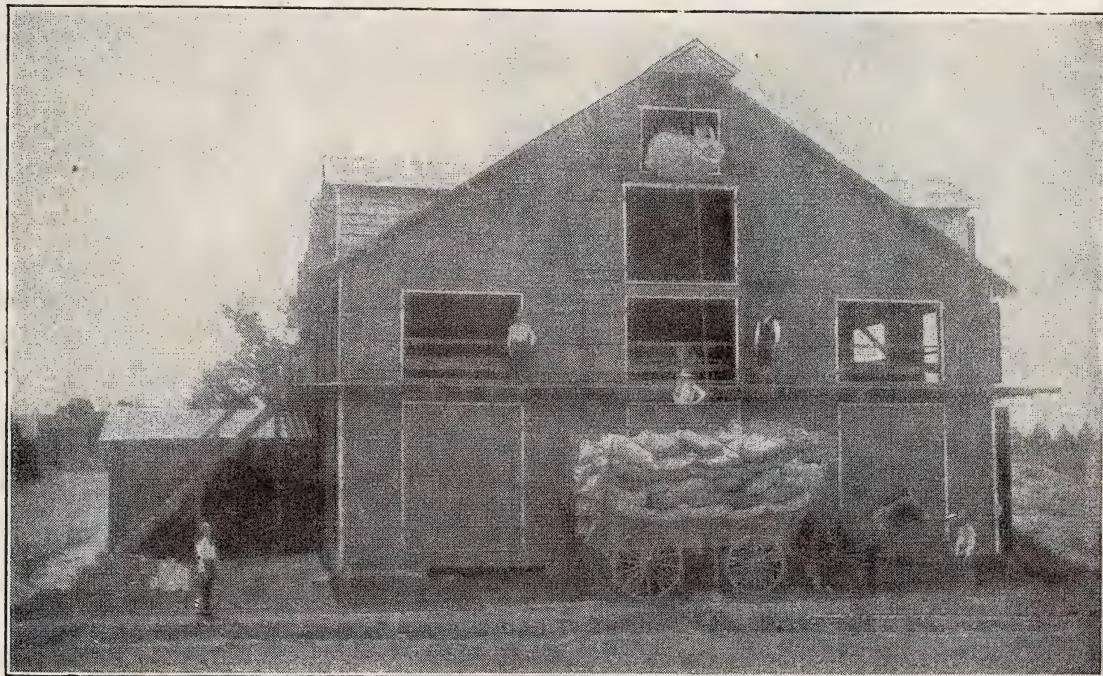
Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different ages are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.



Trial Grounds.—347 Cabbage trials; 75 Cauliflower and Broccoli trials; 95 trials of Kale and Brussels Sprouts. All classified according to name and habit, all subject to the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. Fifty plants of each variety.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

CABBAGE—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

No. 7 Barn.—Housing a variety of Cabbage crop. The same process being done with all other crops. The stalks after being cut in the fields are tied up in sheets and hauled to the barn, where they are spread thickly on scaffolding arranged four feet apart, that the pods containing the Seed may completely dry before threshing. The sheets containing these stalks are hoisted up by a gasoline engine from the wagons to the various scaffoldings. ORDER "LANDRETH" CABBAGE SEED.

FIVE FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

Landreths' Earliest Pointed Cab-

bage, 65 days.—A selection from Select Jersey Wakefield, in which occurred some plants extraordinarily early, and out of them this is a selection. Of course, these very early plants do not produce heads so large as if developed over a longer period, but they are very choice in quality and attractive in appearance. Grown on Bloomsdale Farm with the special object of fixing a specially early habit. Quite one week earlier than the usual strain of Early Select Jersey Wakefield. 65 days.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3.00	\$1.00	30	10

Wakefield, Select Early Jersey.

Heading for market 70 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with pointed peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent.



Landreths' Earliest Pointed, 65 Days

Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Select Very Early Jersey

Wakefield.—Specially selected, extra early, 68 days, choice in all good qualities, earlier than Long Island Wakefield. This strain is recommended to all gardeners

3.25 1.03 30 10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CABBAGE—Continued



Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Early Large Charleston Wakefield, 75 days

Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Early Large Charleston Wakefield, 75 days.—Specially selected. Very choice and uniform, best of any from any source. Recommended to all gardeners.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3.25	\$1.00	30	10

Early Large Charleston Wakefield.—Large, solid, half-pointed heads of good quality, later than Early Jersey; specially recommended for institutions and Market Gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the Early Jersey. 75 to 80 days.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.75	80	25	5

NINETEEN INTERMEDIATE RIPENERS

Landreths' Market Gardeners, 90 days.—Medium-sized	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
heads deep and flat, weighing about 5 to 6 pounds, few outside leaves, fine color. Of celebrity in Florida among Market Gardeners.....	\$3.00	80	30	10
Landreths' Early Summer Flathead, 80 days.—Heads hard and flat, stem short, few outside leaves, uniform in character. Average weight 4 pounds, sometimes 6. Market Gardeners praise it highly as just the thing wanted to fill the demand for a flathead. A variety which may be planted close.				
Only ten days behind Wakefield	2.90	80	30	5
Winnigstadt, 90 days.—An old style, but one of the best, early pointed form.				
Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.	\$2.50	70	25	5

Landreths' Flat Intermediate, 90 days.—

An early and certain ripener. Three weeks later than the Wakefield. Its merits, in addition to earliness, being its choice quality, uniformity of head and attractive appearance. The leaves are small ribbed and well folded over, making a tight, flat, hard head, light green in color.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3.25	\$1.00	30	5

Landreths' REEDLAND Early Drumhead, 90 days.

To any one wanting an Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he a Market Gardener, private gardener or an amateur, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. A variety bred upon our Reedland Farm. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and unusually early for a large, broad-headed sort

3.25 1.00 30 5

Copenhagen Market, 65 days.—Large round head, earlier than the Charleston Wakefield. Being larger, it produces a greater tonnage to the acre, and, being earlier, is very profitable. The plant is very short-stemmed; foliage light green. No loose outside leaves, and for this reason it can be planted very close in the row. One of the best of the Cabbage novelties.....

1.50 50 10



Landreths' Flat Intermediate

CABBAGE—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**Landreths' All the Year Round, 95 days.**—Five daysLb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

later than the Reedland Early Drumhead. No Cabbage offered as an all-seasons' Cabbage is superior to this, being admirably adapted for Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter. Without respect to habit or quality, it is among the hardiest of Cabbages grown under the variable climatic conditions of Maine, Minnesota, Carolina, Florida, Mississippi or Kansas; capable, either young or old, of resisting a great amount of frost, while under the heat and drought of Summer it stands unflagging. Its character is indicated by its leaves, which are dark blue, thick and leathery. The heads solid, sweet, large, flat. The stem short and sturdy. The seed of this sort may be sown successively and continuously in any locality during all periods when Cabbage is drilled. Its name indicates its quality as an all-round or all-seasons sort.....

\$3.25 1.00 30 10

Summer Green Early Danish

Ballhead, 100 days.—Differing from the Winter Danish Ballhead in being of a grass-green color and ripening several weeks earlier, though similar in other forms and habits, as in shape, density, weight and keeping qualities. It is valuable as an opener of the season, and will thrive well farther south than the Winter Ballhead.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.75	85	25	5

Bloomsdale Early Drumhead, 95 days.—

In form, from ROUND to FLAT; size large, always SOLID, few extra leaves; rather SHORT IN STEM and WILL STAND WITHOUT BURSTING. Such qualities the Market Gardener can duly appreciate.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.90	80	25	5

Enkhuizen Glory, 100 days.—

Short stemmed, half round, early for its size, attractive large white heads. In great demand.....

2.90 80 25 5

All-Head.—Early, large, flat, solid-headed, very early for its size, few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well-named. One of the very superior Cabbages.....

3.75 1.00 30 10

Long Island Medium Flat Dutch.—A variety for early Winter use. Heads generally flat, large in size, good keeper; a sort desirable for both market and family garden.....

2.50 70 20 5

Surehead, 110 days.—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for Winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm and fine in texture; excellent shipper. An excellent sort.....

2.90 80 25 5

Succession, 110 days.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts and much earlier than the late sorts.....

3.90 1.10 30 5

Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, 95 days.—This variety produces a thick leaf, very dark blue in color. It has succeeded admirably in the Southern States on account of its ability to resist heat. To the Market Gardener of the Northern and Middle States it will be found of especial value sown in cold frames in October and November, to plant out in the Spring as a succession to the smaller earlier varieties. Every one should have the Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.....

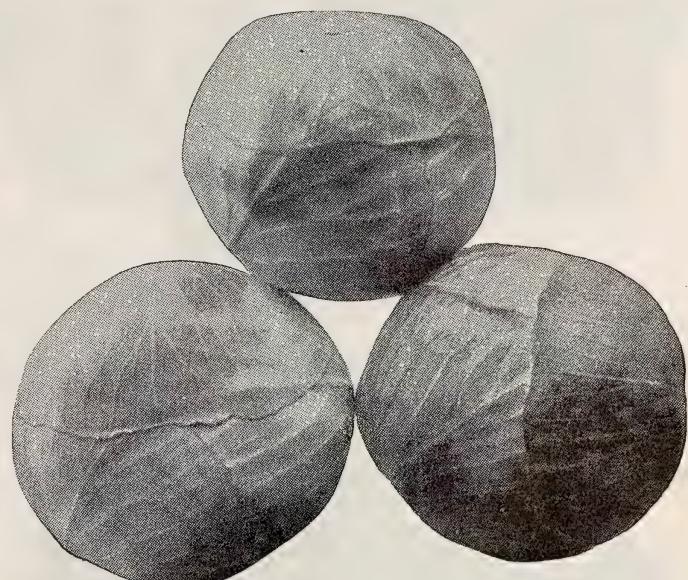
3.00 80 25 5

Early Brunswick.—Early for a large flat; very short stem, leaves shell-like.....

2.50 70 20 5

Stein's Early Drumhead, 95 days.—Early, flat, large, short-stemmed, hard-headed, reliable, and always a big producer.....

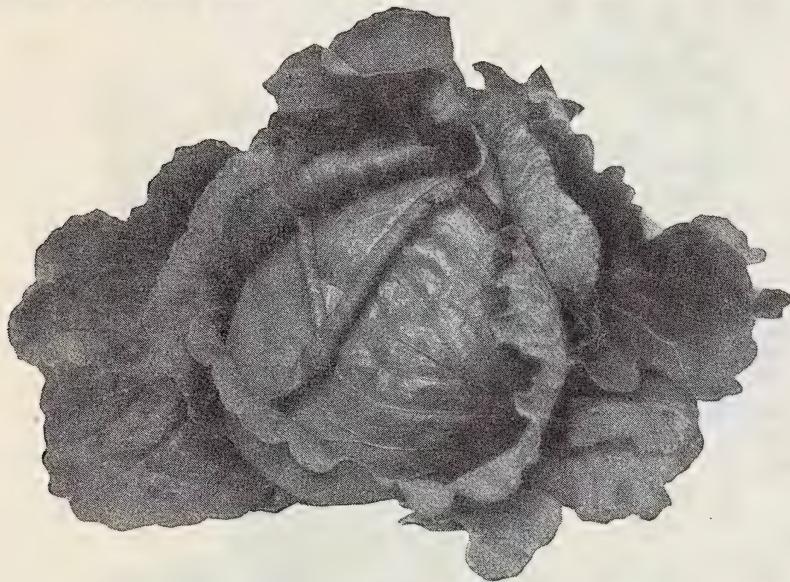
3.50 1.00 30 10



Summer Green Early Danish Ballhead

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CABBAGE—Continued



Landreths' 100-Day Cabbage—Slate-colored

Landreths' 100-day
Cabbage.—First

heads maturing four weeks after Jersey Wakefield; weight, 8 to 10 pounds; form flat, slightly rounded; stem short; foliage dark blue, thick, leathery, fitting it to flourish through long droughts. Very hardy wintered plants, resisting the most intense cold; early Spring plants in open ground passing through late Spring frosts without any apparent check to their growth. A sort adapted for use in fluctuating climates destructive to a less hardy variety.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$3.50 \$1.00 30 10

New York All Seasons, 110 days.

—Sure header, does not burst early; heads deep flat to roundish.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$2.75 75 25 5

THIRTEEN LATE RIPENERS



Landreths' FROST-PROOF Large Drumhead—110 Days

Landreths' Frost-
Proof Large Drum-
head Cabbage, 120
days.—A sort which

stands out in the open fields of Bloomsdale Seed Farms all Winter without the slightest protection, although the temperature often falls below zero. High, cold winds do not kill it, nor does snow or ice. It is by far the hardest of any Cabbage grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable Winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it in the least. The Frost-Proof has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, which folds over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, all very uniform in size and

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$3.00 90 30 5

their period of maturity. This Cabbage we recommend for use in districts where Cabbage cultivators run risks of early and late frosts.....

Bloomsdale Large Late Flat Dutch.—Originally obtained from the Swedish gardeners who settled at Philadelphia previous to the Revolutionary War. The variety is late, large, solid and very weighty and uniform. We recommend this as a certain header to those who require a large, deep head, long keeper of best quality.....

2.75 80 25 5

Market Gardeners' Large Late Drumhead (very choice).

—Late, large, hardy, certain to head, and being of heavy weight, quite productive. Not surpassed by any stock under this name.....

3.00 90 30 10

CABBAGE—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Bloomsdale Large Late Drumhead, 110 days. —This is one of our standard late-maturing varieties. Late, large, solid, always reliable as a header and noted for its excellent quality.....	\$2.75	80	25	5

Autumn King. —Heads broad, flat, heavy; earlier than late Drumhead and more showy. Stems short, few outside leaves; a remarkably fine sort, very large.....	3.50	1.00	30	10
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Danish Ballhead

Danish Ballhead Cabbage, Tall Stem (for late Autumn), 120 days.—A Winter Cabbage of great

celebrity in northern locations because of every plant's heading and because all heads are alike, being round in shape, more dense than any other Cabbage, pure white within and of admirable keeping qualities. It is a Cabbage in which almost the whole vigor of the plant is given to making heads, it having few outside leaves. No Cabbage has grown in such demand as the Danish Ballhead, five thousand pounds being used every midsummer by Market Gardeners in one small locality. Danish grown.....

2.50 70 25 5

Danish Short-Stemmed Roundhead, 120 days.—Differing from the Tall-Stemmed Ballhead in being nearer the earth and a little

earlier. Notice this is the Short-Stem Roundhead	2.50	70	25	5
Landreths' Flat Standard, 120 days. —Large, solid, heavy, late, a certain header.....	3.00	90	30	5

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch, 125 days. —A standard sort of wide celebrity because of its size and solidity.....	2.25	70	25	5
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Market Gardeners' Large Late Flat Dutch, 120 days.—

For a large, heavy, hard, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the variety is what is termed a flathead. The leaves extend well over the centre line of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. The natural habit of the seeding plants is to develop thick, short, stocky stems; but this quality is affected by the system of growth, for if the seedlings are crowded in the bed or grown among weeds or under the shade of a house, fence or tree, they reach upward for air and light, resulting in long, slim stalks, which bad form of plants cannot be corrected by any subsequent culture. It is grown upon our own farms, under our own personal daily oversight.....

2.75 80 25 5

Volga.—Same as Stonehead, silvery-green, large, solid. A superior header.....

3.00 90 30 10

Green Glazed.—A glossy, pea-green variety, cultivated in the Southern States, resisting the attacks of fleas, bugs and caterpillars better than others. A valuable quality.....

3.25 90 30 5

Red Dutch.—Leaves red or purple; generally used for pickling.....

2.60 70 25 5

Three Savoy Cabbages

Landreths' Earliest Pointed Savoy Cabbage, 85 days.—

Nothing like it among the Savoy Cabbage, it being weeks earlier than any of its Savoy class. Outside leaves light yellow and much bloated. Heads conical, yellowish-green, and very marrow-like. The flavor is like that of the Cauliflower, and we recommend it as a substitute where Cauliflower heads cannot be grown. Every plant makes a head and it will be found a profitable sort under all circumstances. **Prices include postage**.....

3.00 1.00 30 10

Drumhead Savoy, Flat.—A favorite Savoy; a small drumhead, early and desirable in quality.....

2.90 80 25 5

Green Curled Savoy, Pointed, 80 days.—This is undoubtedly the FINEST TYPE of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it *boils like marrow*, and is not surpassed even by the Cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not to be confounded with *low-priced imported seed*. It is a shy producer of seed, and consequently never plentiful.....

3.00 1.00 30 10

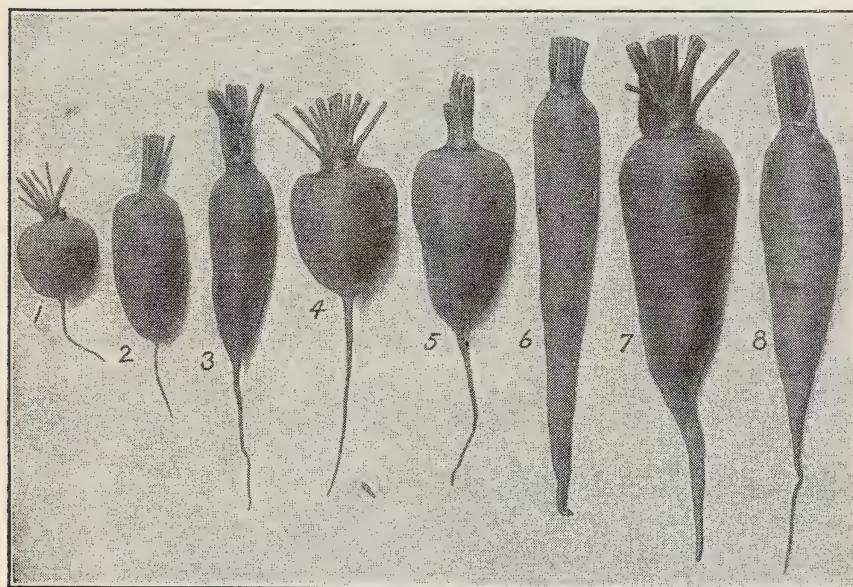
THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Thirteen Carrots

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

Extra Early French Forcing, 40 days.—We recommend this first early variety Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
to Market Gardeners as admirably adapted for FORCING UNDER GLASS or in the
open ground. It is stump-rooted, almost round, orange in color, grows about
2 inches long and nearly that thick.....\$1.20 35 15 10



1. Extra Early Forcing. 2. Blunt-Rooted Horn. 3. Pointed-Rooted Horn. 4. Ox-Heart.
5. Orange Danvers. 6. Long Orange. 7. White Belgian. 8. St. Valery.

Dutch Horn or Early Scarlet Horn, Blunt-rooted, 45 days.—Next in maturity after the Forcing. Stump-rooted, larger than the French. Very choice.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.00 30 15 10

English Horn or Early Scarlet Horn, Pointed, 50 days.—Sometimes called "Half-Long," being a Long Orange in miniature; quite desirable. An excellent garden sort.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.00 30 20 10

Carentan New Half-Long without Core, 55 days.—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.00 30 20 10

Ox-Heart or Guerande, 60 days.—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender; flavor excellent. Not excelled by any sort, indispensable.....\$1.00 30 10 5

Long-Red Coreless, 60 days.—Similar in form to the new Half-Long Coreless, but red-fleshed; a very tender and valuable sort.....1.25 40 20 10

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet, 65 days.—Short, thick, stump-rooted. Yellow-red in color. Very productive. Choice variety. A great favorite with Market Gardeners.....1.25 40 20 10

Nantes, 60 days.—This is a thick-rooted, Half-Long Orange Carrot.....90 30 20 5

Orange Danvers Half-Long, 70 days.—Broad-shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color. Always a favorite because reliable and attractive in form, color and weight. Most popular sort.....1.00 30 20 5

Long Orange.—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers. Very valuable for feeding cattle.....90 30 15 5

St. Valery, 70 days.—Bright scarlet half-long pointed, broad shoulder, attractive....1.00 30 15 5

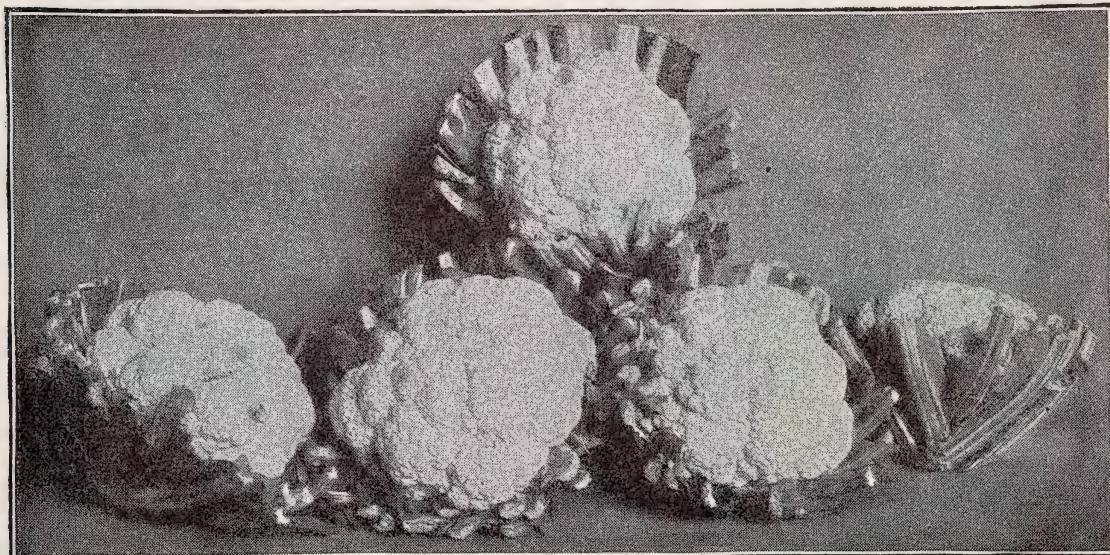
Large White Belgian.—This variety yields a larger return than others. To the milkman it is worth more than the cost of culture, promoting a liberal secretion of milk of improved quality over that from dry food, and may be fed alternately with Ruta-Bagas and Beets with the best results.....60 25 15 5

Long Yellow Belgian.—Similar to the White Belgian in form and productiveness, but believed by many to be more nutritious or to possess greater milk-producing qualities when fed to cows.....60 25 15 5

Nine Cauliflowers

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.*Either Moisture, High Latitude or Altitude Assures Success*

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.



Snowball Cauliflower, 90 Days

Best Early Snowball, 90 days.—Early as any under what-

ever name; plants short and stocky, bearing very erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white; extremely early and perfectly solid. Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and keeping in condition. Leaves long and narrow. The variety of which most seed is sold. No stock of seed under any name or at any price is better than the strain we offer.

	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Full Pkt.	Half Pkt.
			\$8.00	2.50
			40	20

Forcing Extra Early Paris, 90 days.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads, of finest quality. Highly recommended.

1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.25	75	10

Imperial, 90 days.—A very desirable introduction; medium size, heads compact, pure white and very showy when well cultivated.

1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.75	80	10

Landreths' Reliable, 90 days.—This

Cauliflower under ordinary favorable conditions develops well-formed heads fit for table in 90 to 100 days. It is not on all soils nor in all sections or climates that Cauliflower of any variety succeeds, and we do not claim that the Landreth will do so everywhere; but it affords a far better chance of success than any other variety of which we have knowledge, and it is well named "Landreths' Reliable," as it succeeds where even the Snowball often fails. The Landreths' Reliable is very hardy. The foliage is stiff and strong and little affected by insects.

1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$6.00	\$1.25	20



Landreths' Reliable

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Select Early Dwarf Erfurt, 95 days.—Of highest excellence, and for field culture not surpassed by any type of newer name.....	\$8.00	2.25	20

	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Algiers, 110 days.—A late, hardy and admirable sort. A certain header.....	2.25	70	10

	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Lenormands, 120 days.—A large, late variety, with well-formed heads.	\$2.00	60	10

	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 130 days.—Very vigorous, long-stalked, large foliage, heads large, white.	\$1.70	60	10

	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Dry Soil Cauliflower, 100 days.	\$9.00	2.50	25



Landreths' Dry Soil Cauliflower

Celery Trial Grounds



Celery Trials.—65 samples of the most highly advertised sorts by various seed establishments of the United States—a very interesting test. Celery cultivation has become one of the leading branches of Market Gardening, there being many localities where the area of Celery culture amounts up to a thousand acres in a place.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Celery

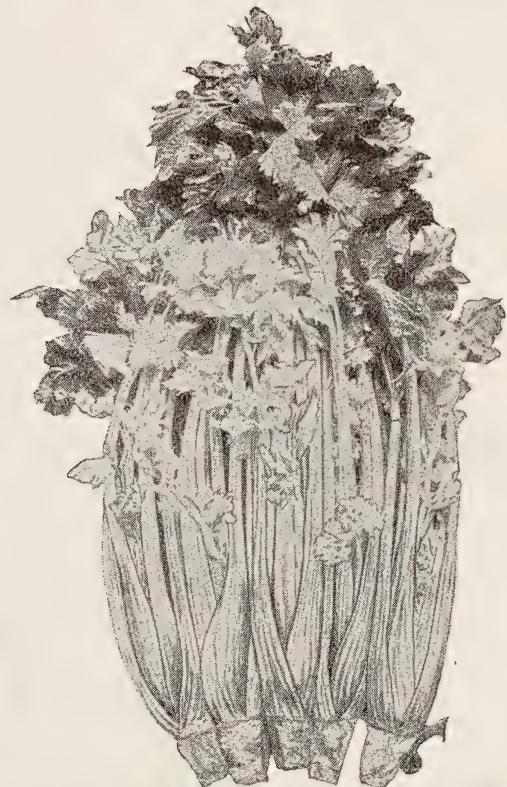
THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 110 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well-manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.



Landreths' Green Winter



Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching

Landreths' Green Winter.—Large, solid, exceedingly thick stems.

The most productive sort which can be grown and best green variety.....\$10.00 2.75 80 10

White Plume, 100 days.—Self-blanching to a great extent.

Consequently among the earliest ready for table. Very desirable as an early sort. No strain superior to that we offer.....3.75 1.00 40 10

Golden Heart, 120 days.—A showy sort of excellent qualities. SOLID, of FINE FLAVOR and a GOOD KEEPER, and, as its name indicates, possessing when blanched a yellowish or golden tint.....2.40 80 25 5

Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching (French

Seed), 110 days.—A solid, golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched as it naturally takes on a very attractive golden color, which is intensified by earthing up. Unexcelled. Grown by a special seed farmer in France. Seed crop very short.....20.00 5.75 1.60 20

TESTIMONIAL.—Thirty-four (34) acres Paris Golden-Yellow Self-Blanching Celery, grown on my farms at Wimauma, Fla., season 1912-13, from Seed purchased from D. Landreth Seed Company, of Bristol, Pa., produced a crop aggregating 20,187 crates, packed in what are known as ten (10) inch crates and marketed by Chase & Company, brought \$29,129.82, F. O. B. cars at Wimauma, Fla.

D. M. DOWDELL.

June 21, 1913.

American-Grown Golden Self-Blanching.—Almost as good as the imported. Of a more vigorous and stronger habit of growth than that from French seed. Very excellent.....9.00 2.50 70 10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CELERY—Continued

		Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Pink Plume, 110 days. —The same good quality as White Plume, the stalk beautifully tinged with pink. Very ornamental and very toothsome.....	\$3.25	1.00	30	5	
Giant Pascal, 140 days. —A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness. The Pascal is without doubt the most satisfactory of all the large green varieties and is an excellent winter keeper.....	2.40	80	25	5	
Celeriac Giant Prague, 120 days. —Very large, round, without rootlets. Similar to a Turnip in shape.....	2.50	80	25	5	

Chicory or Succory

Large Rooted. —Large leaves and thick stalks, excellent for salad and medicine	1.00	30	15	5
Witloof or Brussels Chicory. —The leaf stems tightly folded against each other, the heart bleached like Celery. Very popular in Europe. Market Gardeners should all have it; the sale is enormous of the imported stocks. In the open garden it is cultivated much like Celery.....	2.00	60	20	10

SOLD BY MEASURE,
NOT BY WEIGHT.

Corn

WE DO NOT PAY
POSTAGE ON CORN.

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ten Quarts to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Sugar Corn

SEVEN EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Ears, 4 to 5 Cents Each.

Extra Early Minnesota Sugar, 60 days. —Among the Extra Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Corey. Ears well made out.....	Peck.	1/2 Pk.	Qt.	1/8 Pt.
	\$1.25	70	25	10

White Corey.—Stalks four to four and one-half feet high.

A valuable sort, quite robust for a short-stalked and exceptionally early sort. Ears of a good length, that is from six to seven inches, grains large, sweet and tender.....

1.25 70 25 10

Kendal's Giant, 60 days.—A large development of the White Corey type. Very early for its size. An acquisition. One of the best early sorts for a family garden, producing large ears for so early a variety.....

1.25 70 25 10

Premo.—Good-sized ears. Very early, after the habit of White Corey; very popular.....

1.25 70 25 10

Bloomsdale Sugar, 60 days.—An early sort introduced in 1891, but still superior to many of the first early varieties found in the catalogues

1.50 80 30 10

Extra Early Crosby Sugar, 65 days.—This variety will produce edible ears in 65 days from germination. It is of larger growth than any of the preceding. Fine sort. A standard sort.....

1.25 70 25 10

Golden Bantam, 70 days.—Dwarf, only four feet high; early; so very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the Spring and in colder and damper soil than other varieties of Table Corn; exceedingly sweet, very productive, consequently a great favorite, especially as it continues in bearing for six or seven weeks. When ready for table use it is a creamy-yellow.....

1.90 1.00 30 15

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SUGAR CORN—Continued

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON CORN.

NINE INTERMEDIATE SORTS

Peck. 1/2 Pk. Qt. 1/8 Pt.

Landreths' Sugar, 70 days.—Many other Sugar varieties are earlier than this, but we believe it is the best all-round Corn and the most desirable as a main crop in the family garden. Planters will find it remarkably satisfactory and astonishingly productive, two ears on every stalk, often three and sometimes four. Stalks one foot shorter than the Evergreen and very close-jointed and sturdy, never blowing over. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in edible condition, which is a very great advantage..... \$1.40 75 25 10

Hickox, 70 days.—Very superior, an excellent sort preceding the Early Mammoth..... 1.40 75 25 10

Old Colony.—An old-fashion variety, hard to beat, very productive and most excellent..... 1.40 75 25 10

Country Gentleman, 70 days.—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best..... 1.75 90 25 10

Early Mammoth, 70 days.—The earliest long, slim ear among the very desirable sorts..... 1.50 80 25 10

White Evergreen Sugar, 75 days.—Slimmer and shorter stalks than the Stowell's Evergreen broad, vigorous, deep green foliage without any red color; earlier by several days to produce ears suitable for table. Ears set low on the stalk, fully as large and grains a purer white than Stowell's..... 1.50 80 25 10

Perry's Hybrid, 75 days.—An early variety, productive and popular..... 1.50 80 25 10

Zigzag Evergreen, 78 days.—An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear..... 1.40 75 25 10

Evergreen Sugar (Stowell's), 80 Days.—The most popular among the late Sugar Corns. More bushels are used than all other sorts combined. Large, tender, very deep, milk-white grains..... 1.25 70 25 10

ONE LATE SORT

Late Mammoth Sugar, 85 days.—The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. The ears are very large and showy. Valuable as a succession..... 1.50 80 25 10

Sweet Garden Corn

NOT TRUE SUGAR

Landreths' Earliest Table, 55 days.—This produces the largest ear of any variety of an equal earliness in maturing for table use. It is a half Sugar variety of the height of Crosby, or of about five feet. It can be grown in three-foot rows and cut out to eight inches. The ears are produced about eighteen inches from the ground and two to the stalk, the grain covering the entire cob clear to the point. On quick soil it should be ready for table eight weeks after germination, earlier than the earliest Corey, while producing an ear twice as large. Not being a Sugar Corn variety, it does not possess the sweetness of the Sugar sorts, but is very acceptable before the others are ready. To the Market Gardener it is very profitable..... 1.75 90 25 10

Extra Early Adams, or Early Burlington, 62 days.—Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Plant close in rows at 2½ feet and thin to 1 foot..... .95 50 20 10

Adams Early, 68 days.—In order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams..... .95 50 20 10

Early Landreth Market, 80 days.—Not a true Sugar Corn, but a hybrid or mixture between a Sugar Corn and the Adams Early, and cultivated on large areas by Market Gardeners. This variety will mature ears for market in about 80 days from germination. The stalk is quite leafy and grows to a height of 6 feet. A very profitable sort as a money maker. Plant in rows at 4 feet and thin to 2 feet..... 1.40 75 25 10

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON CORN.

Field Corn, Ten Sorts

		Bush.	Peck.	1/2 Pk.	Qt.
Early Bristol, or 90 day. —From germination to entire hardening 100 days. A light yellow or lemon. Ears long and slim; very productive. Fine quality.....	\$2.00	60	35	10	
Golden Dent (showy), 110 days. —Named from the bright color of the indented grain; a prolific variety. Very showy and weighty.....	1.90	60	35	10	
Leaming, 110 days. —A productive and early producer of moderate-sized ears, bearing orange-colored grand seeded grains. This sort will thrive on thinner soil than either the Beauty or Golden Dent. It is of high reputation everywhere. 1.90	60	35	10		
Snowflake, 110 days. —A pure white with dented crown; makes very white meal. Fine for ensilage. Very popular in the Cotton States.....	1.90	60	35	10	
Golden Beauty, 120 days. —Productive of immense crops of large ears, golden grain. The handsomest of all. 100 bushels of shelled corn to the acre very usual....	2.00	60	35	10	
White Dent, 120 days. —Large grain with indented crown, pure white interior, strong grower and productive.....	1.90	60	35	10	
Southern White Gourd Seed, 120 days. —A very showy variety; large grain and snowy-white. Admirable for meal. Only offered for Southern culture.....	1.90	60	35	10	
Old Cabin Home, 130 days. —A thick-eared Southern type of white Corn, with enormously deep and broad grain and extraordinarily slim cob. Remarkably fine for meal.....	2.00	60	35	10	
Pop Corn White Rice. —A sort with pointed grain. A popular variety... Per 100 lbs. 7.00 per 100				15	
Pop Corn Plain White. —Smooth and round grained. A hardier sort than the White Rice.....	Per 100 lbs. 7.00 per 100			15	

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Corn Salad

Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Sow broadcast or in ten-inch rows in Autumn for cutting at close of Winter, or sow at close of Winter for early Spring use. When sown in Autumn cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection, more will be injurious.

Broad-Leaved (Large Seeded).—Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height 4 inches.....

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

75 25 10 5

Two Collards

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

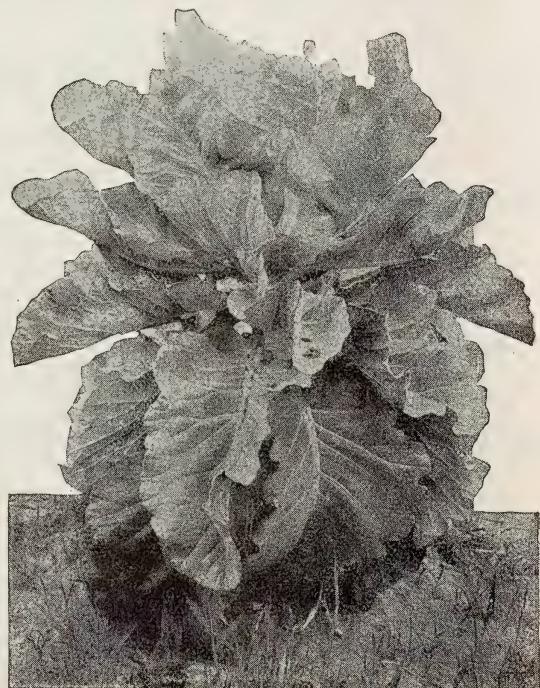
A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat precisely as Cabbage.

Buncombe.—A strain used in Georgia and the Carolinas, because considered best adapted to those soils and climates and the fancy of those localities. Far better than Georgia, being much better bred. Stems and leaves all green.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.00	30	15	5

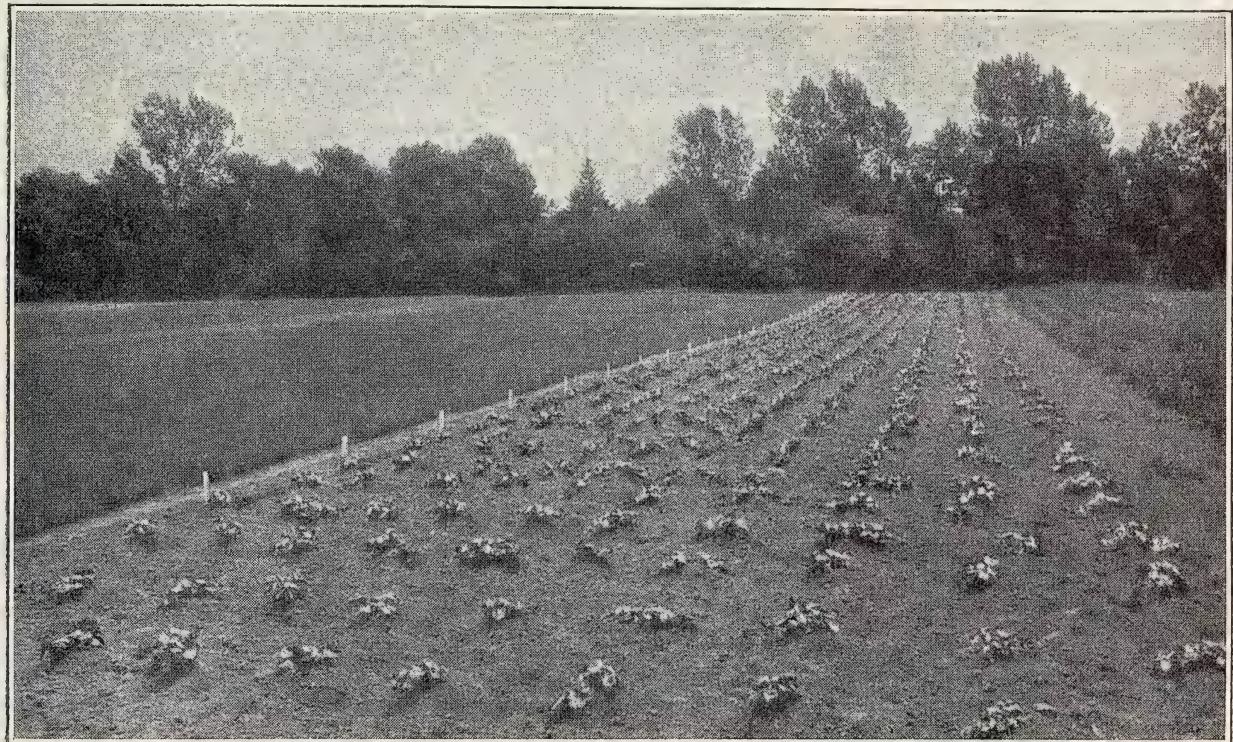
Georgia or Southern.—Cabbage greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabbage family. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery by enveloping each plant for a period of four weeks with a large paper or muslin bag. 70 days.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
75	25	10	5



Georgia Collards

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.



Trial Grounds.—Twenty-eight tests of White Spine Cucumber, distinct samples purchased from ten seed merchants, all claiming to sell better strains than their neighbors. Two rows or fifty plants to each sample—the tests later on showing many inconsistencies or variations in merit. We know something about the merits of different brands of White Spines.

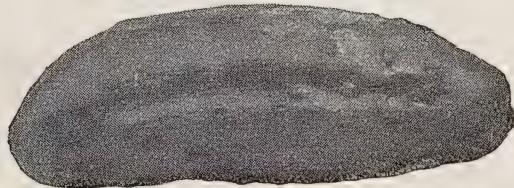
Cucumber

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of the Year. A good crop cannot be grown on thin soil.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of Summer.

FOR SALTING FOR PICKLES



Short Prolific, pickling size

Short Prolific Pickle, 50 days.—A variety of the "Frame type," but smaller and Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Vines very short, admitting of planting in rows as close as $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet..... 90 25 15 5

Jersey Pickle, 60 days to make pickles.—It is productive, and is said to "green" better than any other variety and to "hold color." Early Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days; early Summer sowings still quicker..... 95 25 15 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CUCUMBER—Continued

FOUR WHITE-SPINED VARIETIES FOR SLICING

So called because the thorns are white.

Early White Spine, 60 days.—A favorite sort grown by truckers for shipment to market. Used almost entirely for slicing..... Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. 85 25 15 5

Extra Early Arlington White Spine Cucumber, 50 days.

—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color, which color it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it particularly desirable to Market Gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine.....

90 25 15 5



Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine—A strain of White Spine which has gained great renown among both Truck and Market Gardeners

Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine, 50 days.—So

very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock of White Spine as not to be classed with it either in quality or price. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed; does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom, consequently very prolific. Fruit three inches long for Gherkins can be gathered in 45 days. Large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in eight weeks.....

\$1.60 50 20 10

Bloomsdale Perfected White Spine, 55 days.—A produc-

tive white-spined variety with broad and showy foliage, habit of growth rather rampant. Fruit long and slim and very dark green throughout all early stages; but after reaching a length of six or seven inches the ribs at blossom end turn a bone-white, somewhat after the style of the White Spine, but not so entirely white at end as the familiar White Spine. This is a slim variety, dark and of a uniform thickness throughout its entire length. In its old stages and past its green condition, it turns a light lemon.....

1.50 40 20 10

SEVEN DARK SPINES

Landreths' First, 50 days.—Surpassed by few in length

and slimness of fruit. The earliest long, slim field Cucumber in cultivation, maturing to slicing size for table in seven to eight weeks from germination; dark green, and desirable. Very poor seeder.....

1.50 40 20 5

Early Frame.—A leading variety, as it is among the best. A vigorous and productive vine, green all over, crisp and tender.....

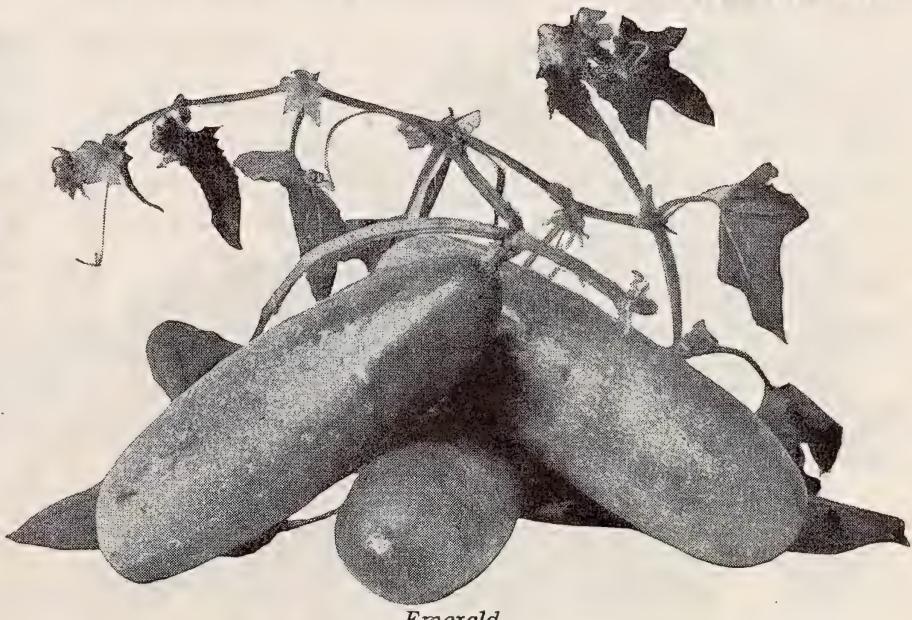
90 25 10 5

CUCUMBER—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**Landreths'**
Choice, 50
days.—From

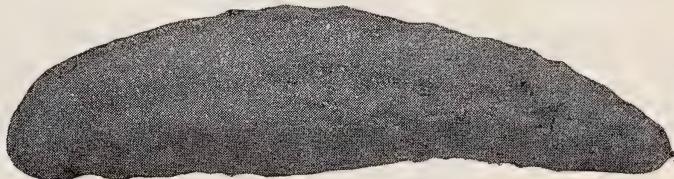
Japan, from whence everything is novel. Distinctive sort, similar to Japanese climbing, the foliage soft and velvety, and in shape resembling the leaf of a Cantaloupe. It is a vigorous grower and productive of fruit of medium length, even diameter throughout the entire length. A very desirable variety, when small, either for salting or pickling, or for slicing when of larger development.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.00 30 10 10

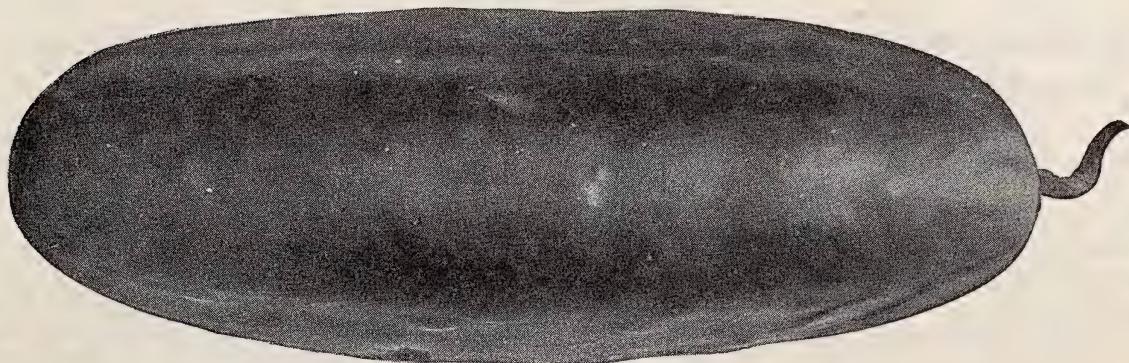


Emerald

Emerald.—Decidedly an acquisition because of its deep green color, which it retains unchanged for a week after picking, thus fitting it for shipping long distances. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine. The fruit is cylindrical, smooth, free from warts and bears brown spines. \$1.10 35 10 5



Turkey Long Green, pickling size



Long Green Cucumber

Turkey Long Green, 80 days to reach edible size.—Not so abundant a bearer, but recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit LONG and SLIM; only surpassed in quality by Landreths' First. 1.25 40 15 5

London Long Green.—Vines vigorous, productive, more productive than Turkey Long Green, valuable for salting. 1.10 30 10 5

Gherkin.—Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds of the Burr variety require soaking before planting, as they sprout slowly. 1.45 40 15 5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Cress

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at 10 inches and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Curled or Pepper Grass. —Used for flavoring and as a Salad. 20 days	60	20	10	5
Broad-Leaved. —A form of Salad much used abroad. 30 days.....	85	25	10	5
Water. —A favorite dressing for dishes and a desirable form of Greens	\$3.90	1.25	35	15

Dandelion

Cabbaging, 50 days.—An improved type of an old-fashioned plant rapidly growing Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. into favor as an early Salad. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. Tie up the same as Cos Lettuce or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering....\$3.50 1.00 35 10

French Garden, 45 days.—A good sort, but not so strong in growth as the Cabbaging, not so erect, leaves broader, less curly and not so vivid a green..... 1.50 50 15 10

Endive

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand.

Large Green Curled or RUFFICK, or OYSTER, 45 days.—A desirable Salad Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. when blanched. Popular as a garnish.....\$1.20 40 15 5

White Curled.—A variety of white tint. Less astringent than the Green. Used for decoration. Valuable for boiling..... 1.20 40 15 5

Moss Curled.—Green, cut-leaved and extra curled. Used for decoration..... 1.80 50 20 5

Escarolle Batavian or Broad Leaved, 45 days.—Foliage broad and flat. Choice Salad..... 1.40 40 15 5

Egg-Plant

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Matures for Table in 120 Days after Sprouting.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 1 or 2 weeks after Corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 4 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar preparation is best; strong or hot, rank manure is unsuitable.

Sow in hot-beds or other protected place early in the Spring; when up 2 or 3 inches transplant into small pots (which plunge in earth) so as to get stocky, well-rooted plants, and late in the Spring, or not till the commencement of Summer, unless the weather be warm, transplant into thoroughly worked, rich and recently well-manured ground. A good plan is to open a deep, wide trench, filling it nearly with manure; restore the earth and plant therein, placing the plants 3 feet apart each way. The seed does not vegetate freely; repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. It is almost useless to attempt the culture of Egg-Plant unless the proper attention be given. In growing the Egg-Plant in the Summer and Autumn months in Florida, great trouble is sometimes experienced in getting a stand of plants owing to the excessive heat and beating rains. This difficulty can be largely overcome by shading the ground where the seed is sown. If sown in beds the shading may be accomplished by means of frames covered with seed-bed cloth, or by blinds of slats or common boards properly supported over the beds to cut off the direct rays of the sun. In Florida, if the seed is sown where the plants are to remain (a bad practice), the shading may be done by using Palmetto fans and leaves, and placing them one each on the north and south sides of the hill, the tops meeting over the seed. This plan is used by some of the most successful growers in the Gulf States.

About 3000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 4 to 5 fruits, weighing 5 to 6 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 6 to 8 pounds each; we have had them of 12 pounds in weight.

EGG-PLANT—Continued

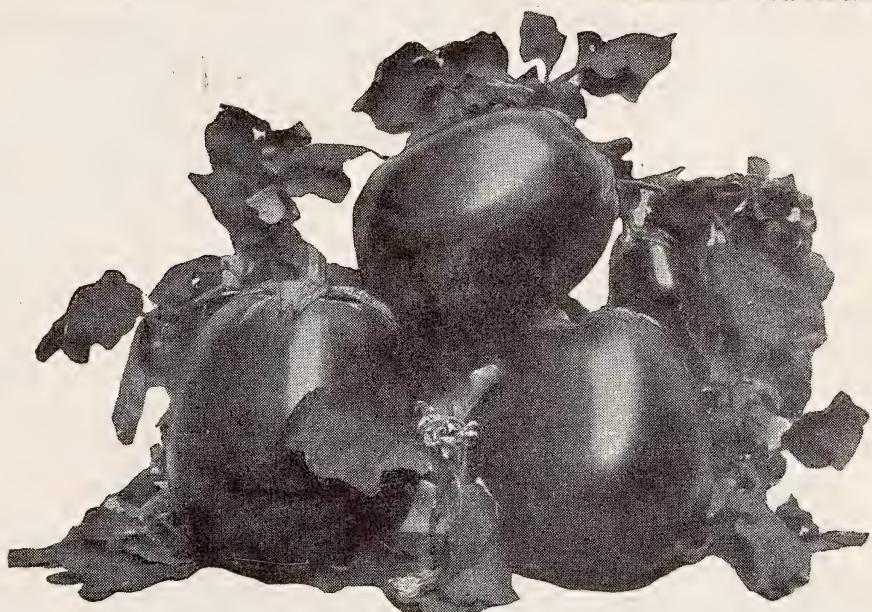
THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**Landreths'
Thornless
Large Round
Purple, 130
days.**

—The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg Plant, being productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of twelve pounds. The fruit may be described as chunky, broad at bottom and flattened, diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color, when grown on soil of proper quality, a deep purple, often appearing almost black. Soil has much to do with depth of color. Single plants of this variety on good soil often reach a diameter of three feet and

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
produce six to eight large fruits..... \$4.25 1.15 40 10

New York Improved, 140 days.—An improved form of the old Large Round Purple Thornless..... 4.00 1.10 40 10

Large Round Black, 140 days.—Early. Twice the size of the Black Pekin; fully as large as the Large Round New York Purple, just as good and a quicker seller in market. Does not split. Color black all over the fruit. Known also as **Black Beauty**. Less liable to sunburn, consequently popular as a shipper from all market-garden districts where known..... 4.25 1.25 50 5



Landreths' Thornless Large Round Purple

Grass Seed

See List of Varieties named in this Catalogue, pages 76 to 78.

Landreths' Lawn Grass is Unexcelled

Herbs—ALL AROMATIC

These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an ★ are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seed-beds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

Anise.—White flower. Cultivated for flower and perfume. Seeds used as a condiment and in the manufacture of liqueurs, also in flavoring bread. Aromatic. 18 inches..... Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
25 10 5

Caraway.—Lace-like foliage. Seeds used for flavoring bread, cheese, pastry and sauces, and in medicine. 18 inches..... 25 10 5

Chervil.—Young shoots are eaten. Leaves are used in salad for garnishing and as flavoring. 18 inches..... 30 10 5

Coriander.—Seeds used for flavoring liqueurs. 24 inches..... 25 10 5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

HERBS—Continued

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Dill. —The seeds used in flavoring preserves, also for pickling. Plant small, feathery; flowers like a mixture of Fennel and Mint. 12 inches.....	20	10	5	
Fennel Florence. —Thick set. Tall. Leaves large and finely cut, the plant almost forming a head with a wide straight interior. 24 inches.....	25	10	10	
★ Lavender. —Gray in color, leaves used for seasoning and the flowers for perfume..	40	15	5	
★ Sage. —Broad leaves, gray in color, strong grower; used for seasoning. 12 inches	40	15	5	
Savory, Summer. —Purple-green with rose-colored flower. Young shoots used for seasoning. 18 inches.....	40	15	5	
★ Marjoram, Sweet. —Small foliage, mouse-eared. Shoots used for seasoning. 18 inches.....	60	20	5	
Basil, Sweet. —Tall, light green. Very aromatic. Used for seasoning. 18 inches..	40	15	5	
★ Thyme, French. —Used for seasoning. Small wiry foliage. 8 inches.....	\$1.25	40	5	
★ Thyme, English. —Leaves much larger than the French. Used for seasoning. 8 inches.....	1.75	50	5	

Horse-Radish

This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market-garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a Spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among Spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. Does best on damp soil. By mail, postage paid, 30 cents per dozen. By Express, 100 for 60 cents; 1000 for \$4.90.

Kohl-Rabi

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant, used both for table and for cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to the leaf. The enlarged stalks, taking the globular form of Turnips, are more hardy and nutritious than Turnips. Any good soil will produce a crop, the plants for which may be grown, like Cabbage, in seed-beds for transplanting or sown in permanent position in 3-foot rows. Sow the seed for table use at any period when Cabbage may be sown. Drill in rows at 2 feet and thin to 6 inches. For cattle feeding drill the seed in Midsummer for Autumn development. Yield 300 to 400 bushels to the acre. For the table, the half-grown plants are superior to Turnips, and are in season during June, July and August, or at periods when Turnips are not good. Try them when the balls are no larger than a silver dollar. They will be found very choice and a rarity of merit.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
FORCING, 55 days, Very Early White Vienna. —Similar to the White Vienna, but five days earlier. Very choice. Leaves very few and very small.....	\$2.60	75	25	10
White Vienna, 60 days. —Very choice stock. Short-leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture and symmetrical in form.....	2.40	70	25	5
Purple Vienna, 60 days. —The bulb of this variety is purple. In maturity after the White Vienna.....	2.20	70	25	5
Common Green or White. —Long-leaved, large ball, often 8 inches in diameter; used for cattle feeding.....	95	30	10	5

Lawn Grass (see List of Varieties in this Catalogue on pages 76 to 78.)

A Green Sod.—A quick green covering on bare earth can be obtained in two weeks after sowing White Clover—not as good a sod as from choice Lawn Grass, but such as it is obtained in quarter the time. Therefore when an immediate effect is desired, use White Clover. One-quarter pound of White Clover will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Price, 60c. per pound, postpaid.

The Grass Seed Mixture "Landreths' Never Die," sold, postage paid, at 35c. per pound, is fully described on pages 76 to 78.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Six Kales

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop Suitable for Cutting.

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 8 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.

Landreths' Bloomsdale Kale, 50 days.

Similar to, but far better than, Dwarf Curled Scotch, being very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	50	20	10



Bloomsdale Kale—Leaves almost flat on the ground. Very choice.

Dwarf Extra Curled German Greens.—A variety of lighter green tint than the Dwarf German Greens, and much curled.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
70	25	10	5

Norfolk or Dwarf Curled Scotch, 55 days.—A favorite sort.

Foliage yellowish-green, but not as dwarf as Bloomsdale.....

Philadelphia Dwarf German Greens, Siberian, 60 days.—Leaves curled on edges; hardy, standing the most rigorous winters. Blue leaved, or slate color. Sow in Autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position. Color dark.....

Dwarf Curled Slow Seeder or Imperial, 60 days.—A sort slow to shoot, and for that reason very profitable both to the market and private gardener. Very productive in leaves, blue-green and curled on edges.....

Spring Kale.—Sow four or five seeds to the inch in the open garden very early in the Spring. It will afford a quicker cutting of greens than any other plant.....

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Bloomsdale Kale—Leaves almost flat on the ground. Very choice.	90	25	10	5
Philadelphia Dwarf German Greens, Siberian, 60 days.	65	20	10	5
Dwarf Curled Slow Seeder or Imperial, 60 days.	75	25	10	5
Spring Kale.	50	15	10	5

Leek

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Ninety Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position, sow in rows of 2 feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at 3 inches apart in the row. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Celery. Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre. Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Carentan, 80 days.—Very superior, large rooted, broad leaved. Very hardy..... \$1.75 50 20 5

Rouen, 90 days.—Thick, short stem with numerous fan-shaped leaves. Long standing..... 1.75 50 20 5

Musselburgh, 80 days.—A remarkably large and showy variety. Very popular.... 1.75 50 20 5

Large London or Flag, 90 days.—Scotch or Broad Flag—an old standard variety with recurved leaves..... 1.75 50 20 5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Lettuce

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seed-bed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash or with litter as they stand on the ground. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early Spring sow in a hot-bed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches, thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Select Big Boston, Landreths' Forcing, Virginia Solid Header and heat-resisting varieties, which we have selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to *resist heat* and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

SEVEN LOOSE-LEAVED OR CUTTING VARIETIES

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreths' Earliest Cutting, 35 Days. —The earliest cutting Lettuce in the market. It may be planted close as it does not head, and affords curled, crisp, good-flavored foliage long before the heading varieties have commenced to close up.....	\$1.75	50	20	10
Black-Seeded Simpson, 40 days. —A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so golden as Silesian, but of greater popularity.....	1.25	35	15	5
Early Curled Silesian, 40 days. —A cutting variety; the second to produce edible leaves.....	1.40	40	15	5
Golden Curled. —A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort	1.40	40	15	5
Bronzed Curled. —A half Cabbaging variety of bronzed-edged leaves and superior to either Prize Head or American Gathering.....	1.50	45	15	5
Grand Rapids. —A loose-leaved, vigorous grower, resembling Landreths' Golden Curled. Very popular for forcing under glass.....	1.50	45	15	5
Prize Head or Satisfaction. —A cutting variety of curly leaves, having bronze edges and general bronze effect.....	1.20	35	15	5

TWENTY HEADING VARIETIES

LANDRETHS' EXTRA SELECT BIG BOS- TON, 50 days.

—Seed saved from a selection better than that producing the ordinary stock of seed. Heads very large, solid and uniform.

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.50	70	25	15

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball.—A nearly reliable header, compact in growth, the leaves close set and slightly bloated or savoyed. Color a whitish-green.

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.40	40	15	5

Big Boston, 50 days.—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in demand beyond the supply.

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.90	60	20	5



Landreths' Extra Select Big Boston

LETTUCE—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

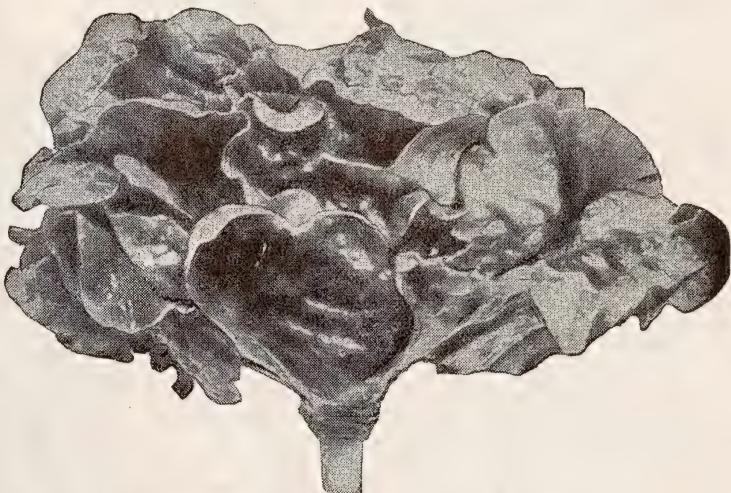
Hanson. —Leaves curled and quite golden in color, folded so tightly as to make a perfectly white interior. A variety so resistant to hot temperatures as to make it very popular	\$1.40	40	15	5
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California Cream Butter.—A good Summer sort of reliable heading quality. Color yellowish-green, slightly marked with brown specks. Interior bleaches white.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.25	35	15	5

Landreths' Forcing, 35 days.—Small, crisp, compact heads of three inches in diameter before any other sort commences to head. Having very few outside leaves, it can be planted at less than half distance—more than twice as many to the space as of larger sorts. A valuable sort to the forcing house gardener or to the cottager using hot-beds or cold frame, because so many plants can be set on a limited space.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.00	60	20	10



Landreths' Forcing—Particularly choice

May King, 40 days.—One of the earliest varieties to produce perfectly round Cabbage-shaped heads, a uniform header and an all-header. Outer leaves round, smooth on edges, handsomely savoyed. Color a yellow-green with a slight tinge of bronze, while the inside color of the head is almost golden.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.40	40	15	5

Iceberg.—A sort of remarkably thick, strong yet marrow-like ribs, forming a completely protected interior. Blanches absolutely white.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.45	40	15	5

Silver Ball.—A large-sized sort of light white-yellowish leaf. An excellent heading sort.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	40	15	10



May King

Landreths' Virginia Solid Header, 40 days.—Six weeks from the sowing of the seed to the formation of a close head of unexcelled attractiveness and quality, making this variety superior to nine out of ten sorts.

It is equally adapted for culture either in the open garden or under glass, as it is exceedingly compact and a certain header. It is largely used by the most discriminating Market Gardeners—in the greenhouse, in the cold frame and in the open ground.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.25	70	30	5



Landreths' Virginia Solid Header

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

**THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**

LETTUCE—Continued

Speckled Dutch Butterhead, 50 days.—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust. This is the favorite variety with Market Gardeners in the neighborhood of Philadelphia..... \$1.40 40 15 5

Bloomsdale Early Summer, 50 days.—None better, it being a certain and good header, early and attractive. Sugar-loafed.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.65	50	15	5

Bloomsdale Reliable, 50 days.—A week later than May King, darker in color, larger in head, more round in leaf. A favorite sort.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.65	50	15	5

Landreths' Largest of All, 55 days.—A fine exhibition sort, no round-headed variety approaching it in size and effect. A good header, of most excellent quality as respects color and texture of leaf.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.65	50	15	5

Brittle Ice Lettuce.—Peculiar in appearance—a veritable ice head—smooth leaves fluted on the edge and closely formed, making a blanched or crystal interior. These blanched leaves are very brittle and attractive; the ribs thick and marrow-like.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.00	60	20	10

Landreths' Largest of All



Mammoth Butter (Black Seed).—A selected strain, with large, solid, yellow heads. The favorite variety of the New York Market Gardeners..... 1.45 40 15 5

Bloomsdale Butter (Black Seed).—Late in development and consequently valuable as a succession to the earlier sorts. Foliage dark green, large and showy.... 1.65 50 15 5

Salamander Perfected, 50 days.—Very similar to Bloomsdale Reliable, a little larger, a little later and a darker shade of green..... 1.20 35 15 5

New York Green or Wonderful.—A large, late variety of dark green color..... 1.70 50 15 5

Deacon.—A fine sort, resisting sunburn. While the outside leaves are of a light green, the interior of the head is a rich buttery type. The variety stands hot weather..... 1.20 35 15 5

Cos Lettuce

Landreths' Romain, 50 days.—All Americans familiar with European travel have been delighted with the long, shell-shaped, narrow-leaved Lettuce served everywhere and termed Romain on the hotel bills of fare; but upon their return home they have not found the Romain in the American markets. Yet if they have home gardens they can grow it themselves to as perfect a condition as observed abroad. The Landreths' Romain is a fine type of this Lettuce..... 2.00 60 20 10

Landreths' Heat-Resisting Green Cos, 52 days.—Vigorous, always heading, crisp, never wilting under the severest sun. Remarkably fine. It should be in every garden. We recommend this for Florida and Gulf States, as it resists heat, and growing erect and being tied for blanching, remains free from sand.... 1.90 60 20 10

LETTUCE—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreths' Florida Favorite, 55 days.—A most desirable sort. Flourishes on hot, dry sand. Produces long, narrow, erect leaves, which require tying up to blanch; prevents the entry of sand into the head..... \$1.90 60 20 10

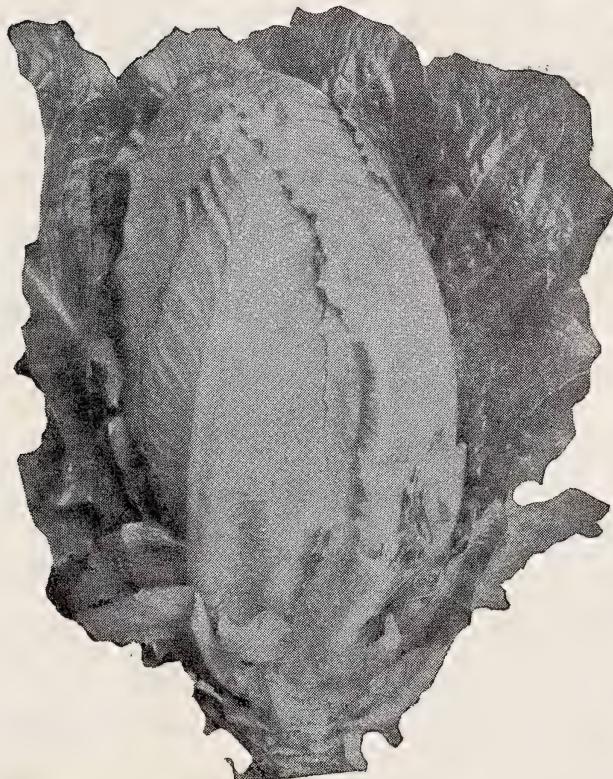
Landreths' White Cos, 50 days.

—This variety, maturing for table in seven weeks from germination, should be found in every vegetable garden, as it is a thoroughly reliable Lettuce. A strong grower and very productive, with long, shell-shaped leaves of most excellent quality. It is a self-folder, but when the plant is over half-grown it is best tied up with a soft string or a wisp of grass, that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white, in which condition they are more crisp and decidedly more palatable than varieties of a Cabbage-heading habit. It is a mystery why it does not displace them, especially as a given amount of ground will produce more than twice the amount of edible leaves that can possibly be obtained from any round-head variety. The Landreth White Cos is a choice selection from the Cos family, variations of which are used in Europe to a far greater extent than those of any other Lettuce. The sort served everywhere in Europe. If in rows, space the rows three feet apart and set the plants nine inches apart in the row, as they require that space to develop.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.10	60	30	10

Always Ready.—So named because its season of readiness for table is extended over a period earlier and later than the usual cabbaging sorts.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.85	50	30	10



Landreths' White Cos—Interior of head absolutely white and crisp



Leaf of Ostrich Plume Mustard

Mustard

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown, certain to perpetuate itself.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
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Ostrich Plume.—Double curled. Exceedingly ornamental. Green. Very superior to any other curly sort. Very delicate in texture; well named..... 80 30 10 5

Creole, or Giant Southern Curled, 30 days.—A fine curled sort. It is quite ornamental. Ready for table use in all its stages of growth..... 60 20 10 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

MUSTARD—Continued



Bloomsdale Large-leaved Mustard—Growing in a flower pot

Bloomsdale Large-leaved, 35 days.

So named by reason of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest Tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
75	30	10	5

Mushroom Spawn

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the publications upon the subject.

Kept on sale in the form of bricks. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hot-beds, or on banks of compost. Better-quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer.

English Mill Track.—Celebrated the world over. Price per brick of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, **35c.**, postage paid. Price per dozen bricks, about 18 pounds, **\$2.00**, by express.

Lambert's American Pure Culture.—Earlier and larger than the English. Direct bricks, per brick, **40c.**, postage paid. One dozen bricks, **\$2.25**, by express.

Lambert's Standard Bricks.—Per brick, **35c.**, postage paid. One dozen bricks, **\$2.25**, by express.

Watermelon

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

When the Black Walnut is in one-inch leaf, plant Melons.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Walnut is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first-class Melons.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected.

Landreths' Bonfire, 75 days.

—The vine is vigorous, the melons 10 to 12 inches in diameter, nearly round. The rind is a black-green, both green and white part being only a quarter of an inch thick. Just beneath the skin the interior is of an intense scarlet color of a uniform brilliancy—no white meat—and the color, which we term scarlet, is of a most dazzling effect. The meat, without an interior break or crack, is crystalline, delicious in flavor and produces exclamations of surprise from anyone who sees one of the melons cut. An entirely new form, as indicated by the arrangement of the seeds.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	40	20	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

WATERMELON—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

NINE ROUND AND OBLONG MELONS

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Extra Early (65 days from germination).—Very desirable as the first Watermelon to ripen. Every one should have it. Form oblong. Weight from 15 to 16 pounds	85	25	10	5
Light Green or Round Light Icing, 75 days. —One of the <i>best of all</i> Melons; always of good flavor, rind very thin. <i>Unexcelled in all good qualities.</i> Very choice, crystalline.....	80	25	10	5
Dark Green or Round Dark Rind Icing, 75 days. —Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark-skinned, almost solid black.....	80	25	10	5
McIver's Sugar, 80 days. —Oblong in form. General ground dark colored with lighter stripes, darker than Rattlesnake, very small foliage, vigorous vine. Flesh very sweet, pink in color.....	95	25	10	5
Gem (Kolb). —An excellent shipper, consequently profitable to the Market Gardener	70	25	10	5
Blue Kolb Gem or Iceberg. —Similar to the old Gem, but of a blue skin.....	70	25	10	5
Indiana Sweetheart, 90 days. —Resembling a Large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper, standing any amount of rough handling.....	80	25	10	5
Success, 80 days. —A large and almost round melon of great celebrity in Virginia and Maryland, so well thought of as to be cultivated by the hundreds of acres. The flesh is bright, solid, crystalline and very sweet. The rind is dark green and so tough as particularly fits it for shipment. The variety is very productive and profitable.....	90	25	10	5
Preserving Melon, Red Seed, 90 days. —A round, light and dark-striped Melon, meat greenish-white, used for <i>preserving only</i> ; seeds red and small. Tough rind.....	85	25	10	5



Landreths' Arkansas Traveler

SIXTEEN LONG MELONS

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreths' Arkansas Traveler, 75 days. —A medium-long and for its size a very weighty Melon, averaging 40 pounds. Long, dark green, with waving stripes of black. Interior of fruit always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The flesh a brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether at once impressing one as a superior variety. It is intermediate in ripening. Has a very hard rind and therefore is a good shipper.....	90	25	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

**THESE PRICES
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WATERMELON—Continued

Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Good flavor. Excellent sort.....

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
70	25	10	5

Florida Favorite, 90 days.—Early, medium size, oblong, green with dark stripes, solid, very red, purple tint and productive. To all these advantages it possesses the habit of a strong growth and vigorous constitution, making it as near as possible to a rust-proof variety. Similar to Bradford.....

70	25	10	5
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Landreths' Long Light Icing, 80 days.—A good cropper, heavy, attractive and very desirable in quality; undoubtedly one of the best. Flavor very superior. Skin light green; flesh crystalline.....

70	25	10	5
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Tom Watson

Tom Watson, 85 days.—Long, dark green. More tracery on skin than Kleckley Sweet, and longer. Fine variety, white seed, flesh deep red, finest flavor, no core. Often weighs from 50 to 60 pounds to the melon. Growing in favor. Healthy, very productive, an excellent seller and an A No. 1 shipper.....

\$1.00	30	10	5
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Ice Cream, 90 days.—Fruit long, medium size; color very light green with fine dark tracery. Seed white, flesh brilliant, very crystalline and of a good flavor.....

70	25	10	5
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Peerless, 90 days.—Rind thin, light green; flesh solid, bright in color, sugary.....

70	25	10	5
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Gray Monarch (Jordan's), 80 days.—Long, large, heavy; flesh solid, deep red and good.....

70	25	10	5
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Long Dixie, 85 days.—Vine vigorous, early, productive, dark in rind, in form long to half-long, flesh deep red without core.....

70	25	10	5
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Augusta Rattlesnake.—A famous Melon in the Southern States. An excellent shipper and ready seller. No stock of Rattlesnake is superior to Landreths'.....

1.25	35	15	5
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Kleckley Sweet, 80 days.—Fruit oblong and of about 20 inches in length. Rind thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being rather tender, but always of most excellent flavor and texture.....

85	25	10	5
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WATERMELON—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Halbert's Honey, 80 days. —Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green. A most profitable seller in local markets, but not a good shipper.....	95	30	10	5
Seminole. —This Melon resembles the Landreths' Light Icing. Sweet and melting.	70	25	10	5
Landreths' Boss, 80 to 90 days. —We still adhere to our claim that no Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality and everything going to make a perfect Melon. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of 9 x 9 or 9 x 10 feet to the hill. Under good conditions Melons weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, and we have had frequent reports of their reaching a weight of 60 and 70 pounds to the Melon. True stock can only be had direct from us.....	\$1.25	35	15	10
Bradford, 85 days. —Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor....	80	25	10	5
Duke Jones. —Rind dark green, with irregular colored stripes; very prolific and of fine appearance.....	70	25	10	5

Cantaloupe or Musk Melon

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Cantaloupes, or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being tramped into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

TWENTY GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Small Jenny Lind, 58 days. —A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for a period of 50 years as an unexcelled family melon.....	\$1.00	30	10	5

Landreths' Extra Early, 63 days.—This, so far as we can observe, is the first large Cantaloupe to ripen, being almost as early as the Jenny Lind, while twice its size. The form is half flat, fairly ribbed, green-fleshed. Its merit consists in its early ripening habit. The quality is not the best—not very sugary—but that can be waived, so long as it is decidedly earlier than any other sort.....

Large Jenny Lind, 65 days.—A double-sized development of the Small Jenny Lind. 1.00 30 10 5

Landreths' Shipper's Pride, 65 days.—The vine a very productive producer. Fruit flat at both ends, and of habit of a Large Jenny Lind; outside of the surface of the fruit completely netted or ribbed with a fine tracery, protecting it against abrasion in transportation; the flesh light green and of a most delicate flavor. The fruit is of a size to pack about 30 in a crate.....

Extra Early Cape May, 65 days.—A very early and large round Cantaloupe or Musk Melon of nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted, flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct and proof against sunshine..... 1.50 45 15 5

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

**THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**

CANTALOUPES—Continued

Extra Early June (Fine), 67 days.—A large, flat, early Melon, following the Extra Early. Fruit more flat than the Jenny Lind, deeply ribbed, heavily netted; flesh green, of a most exquisite quality.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	45	15	10

Landreths' Pineapple Cantaloupe.—

Market Gardeners have sold carload lots of the Landreth Pineapple Cantaloupe at double the price of other sorts sent to market at the same time. So eager have Market Gardeners in two or three sections been to get the seed, that last year many of them paid \$5 per pound for it, and would have paid \$10 per pound. It is twice as large as the Rocky Ford. Flesh green, deep and of a most excellent flavor.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.40	40	15	10



Extra Early Hackensack

Rocky Ford Double Extra Select,

70 days.—This seed is saved out of hand-selected fruit and is superior to the ordinary run. Flesh light green and of a delicate, spicy flavor. Melon well ribbed and netted. No strain of Rocky Ford seed is better than this which we offer as Double Extra Select.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.60	50	15	10

Rust-Resistant Rocky Ford, 70 days.—For several years a special selection of fruit from such vines as have resisted the effects of rust. This type is believed to have been fixed in those qualities, making it particularly hardy, and is therefore named Rust-Resistant. The qualities are those of the Rocky Ford, but it is possibly a little more round, less ribbed and more thoroughly netted. The seed cavity is very small, and it is believed to be well worthy of trial by all those in whose districts of growing rust has prevailed in the past.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	45	15	10



Landreths' Pineapple, 70 days

Extra Early Hackensack, 65 days.—A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
95	30	10	5

Eden Gem, 70 days.—It is a small-fruited selection out of the Rocky Ford. It is sometimes called Netted Rock, and in some Melon districts has proved to be the best of the Rocky Ford types. Possessing all the good qualities of fruit and some very hardy characteristics of vine. Flesh green with orange tint next seed.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.75	50	15	10

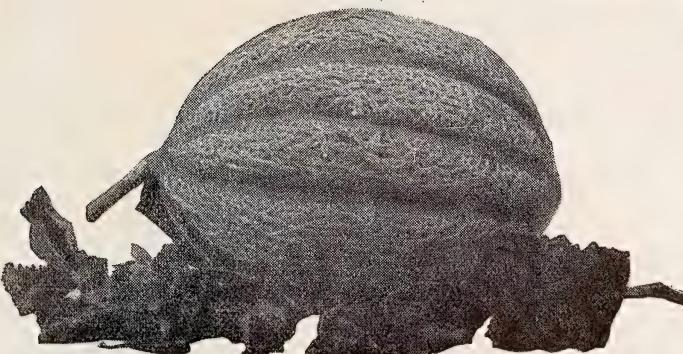
Rocky Ford, 70 days.—A Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky Ford, Colo. Slightly pointed at both ends. Small in size, but of very superior flavor; rind well ribbed; flesh green with a line of gold just beneath the skin.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
75	25	10	5



Rocky Ford Double Extra Select

CANTALOUE—Continued

THESE PRICES
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Anne Arundel

Anne Arundel (70 days from planting to ripening).—A thick, oval Melon much larger than Rocky Ford, ribs very distinct and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary. It is in all respects one of the best of Melons. Its entire webbing or netting fits it to resist abrasion during shipment. It always gives satisfaction on good ground.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.25	40	15	5

Netted Gem, 70 days.—Early, quality good, well netted, golden between ribs.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
70	20	10	5

Knight's Early, 70 days.—Green-fleshed, by many considered superior to Rocky Ford, rounder at the ends, sometimes a perfect globe, completely netted, small ribbed, a good shipper. Very healthy and productive.....

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
		\$1.90	60 20 10

Atlantic City, 72 days.—A fine, bold, pineapple-shaped Melon of excellent quality, large and very showy; moderately ribbed and so heavily netted as to fit it for shipping to long distances. Flesh green, thick and sweet; doing admirably well on sandy soils and possessing all the good qualities of the Acme or Baltimore Citron, with largely increased size. Forty will frequently fill a barrel, and their appearance sells them.....

1.25	40	15	5
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Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap, 80 days.—

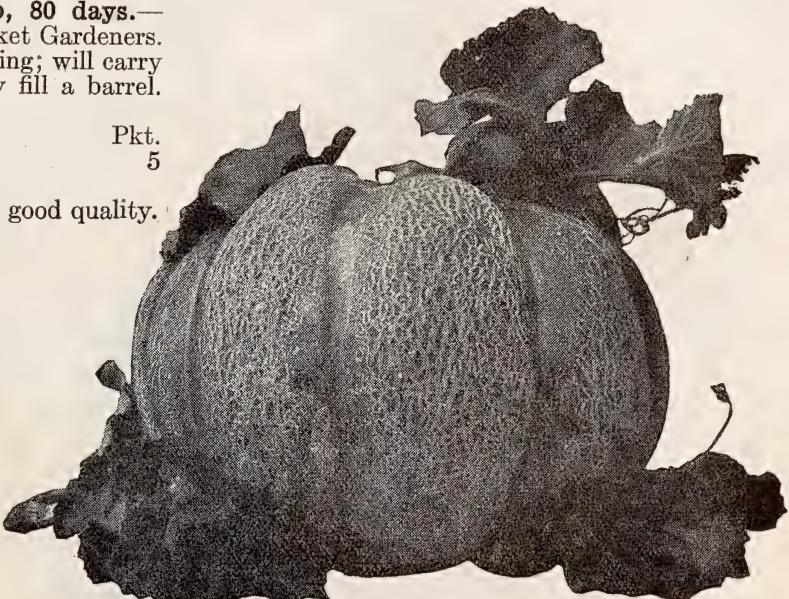
Flesh green, a favorite with Market Gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping; will carry 10 days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Suitable for heavy soil.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
95	30	10	5

Missouri, 80 days.—A sort of rare good quality.

Form globular, flattened at each end; wonderfully ribbed, with dark green cavities, ribs covered with strong netting, fitting it for shipment; flesh green, flavor excellent, foliage strong and hardy.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	45	15	5



Large Hackensack

Montreal, 85 days.—A particularly showy Citron, average weight 10 pounds, going up to 20; 8 to 9 inches largest diameter. Well ribbed and netted. Flesh deep, sugary and green in color. Suitable for heavy soil. Of such great celebrity in Canada as to be the only variety cultivated. Best started under glass in frames and remaining in original location.....

1.25	40	15	5
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Acme or Baltimore.—A Melon of high repute at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, which fits it for shipment, the netting protecting it from injury. This variety, in good average soil and under average conditions, will produce 100 barrels to the acre. The best selling Melon in the Philadelphia market. Green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a good shipper, packing 25 to 30 to a crate.....

95	30	10	5
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THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CANTALOUPES—Continued

SEVEN ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES

Emerald Gem, 80 days.—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, netted, orange flesh, deep emerald-green line under the skin. Outside rind dark green.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.10	30	10	5

Salmon and Green, 80 days.—Fruit slightly oval and regularly rounded at the ends. Lightly ribbed and slightly netted; skin very dark green; extremely thick fleshed, the edible portion extending to the very rind. Flesh deep orange and very sweet. Cavity small.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	45	15	5

Paul Rose or Petoskey, 75 days.—Possessing characteristics of the Osage, form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted, color when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon.

Osage, or Improved Miller's Cream, 75 days.—Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the centre of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the later markets, as there is always a considerable demand for it from the restaurants and hotels, where its excellent qualities are highly appreciated.

Emerald Gem



Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.00 30 10 5

Ordway Pink, or Burrell's Gem, 75 days.—Vigorous, healthy foliage, fruit well netted, flavor excellent, salmon colored, small cavity, seed firmly held together; might be called an orange-fleshed Rocky Ford, but shows a button at the blossom end.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.20 35 15 5

Ordway Pink, or Burrell's Gem, 75 days.

—Vigorous, healthy foliage, fruit well netted, flavor excellent, salmon colored, small cavity, seed firmly held together; might be called an orange-fleshed Rocky Ford, but shows a button at the blossom end.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.00 30 10 5

Surprise, 80 days.

This occurs with both green and orange flesh, the orange-colored variety being much superior. Very productive of medium-sized fruit, nearly round, sometimes a little flattened. Color of skin light creamy green, flesh yellow, little netting. Very sweet and fine flavor. Earlier than Tip Top.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.50 45 15 5

Tip Top, 85 days.—Similar to Surprise, but more oblong and much more netted. Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
Skin more greenish.

\$1.40 40 15 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Nasturtium or Indian Cress

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Just before Corn-planting season sow in drills at 3 feet and thin out to 5 inches, or plant to trellis-work. The Dwarf is the best, as it does not require sticks or training.

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad. The seed-pods, with foot-stalks attached, are gathered while green and tender and pickled as a substitute for Capers.

We cannot say too much in praise of the Nasturtium as an ornamental plant. Far superior to the Sweet Pea, as it blooms earlier and months longer or till killed by frost. It is cultivated as easily as Corn.

Tall Mixed, 70 days.—A popular variety for garden culture. A running vine..... 65 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20 Oz. 10 Pkt. 5

Ornamental Sorts, 70 days.—These are all described under Flower Seeds. (See page 89.)

Okra or Gumbo

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable.

Landreths' Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod, 50 days.—

Gumbo soup made out of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy, and at the same time most health-sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. The Landreths' Long Green Okra is the best form of this delicious vegetable, being the deepest green—a most desirable color. It is cultivated as easily as Corn, producing three-inch-long pods in thirty days from date of planting.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
55 20 10 5



Landreths' Long Green Pod

Landreths' Long White Pod, 60 days.—New. Pods white, unusually long, often 10 inches, very slim. Exceedingly productive.....

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
55 20 10 5

Velvet Pod, 60 days.—Smooth, and of a velvet-like skin. Light in color.....

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
50 20 10 5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Parsley

Seventy Days from Sowing to Cutting. Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

	Single or Plain Leaved.—Used as a pot herb. Leaves flat and plain. Exceedingly aromatic.	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
		\$1.00	25	15	5
Champion Moss Curled.—An improvement on the Fine Curled; more desirable.	90	25	15	5	
Emerald, 70 days.—Very superior; very fine curled and twisted leaf of deep green color. A well-bred, very choice strain, short-jointed, tufted, certain to please....	90	30	15	5	
Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted.—The thick roots are treated like Parsnip, valuable in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Roots somewhat resembling a Parsnip.....	1.25	40	15	5	

Onion

SEVEN WHITE SORTS

Bermuda Island Seed, 60 days.—The profit of this Onion

is its extraordinary earliness. It ripens before other bulbs start. The Bermuda White Onion is so astonishingly early in development as to be almost miraculous. Seed sown same time in the Spring as White Portugal, Yellow Danvers, or any other sort, will produce Onions $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter before the others are 1 inch in diameter. The mature bulbs are white, waxy, flat and so mild as to be unusually palatable. Any party growing Bermuda Onions can have them three weeks ahead of White Portugal, five weeks ahead of Danvers, and a Market Gardener will find them to sell like hot cakes. We recommend the Bermuda White and Red in all Onion districts as sorts which will succeed and be found most profitable.

White.—This variety is not a pure white, but is a straw color..... \$3.00 80 25 5

Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl, 65 days.—In many respects the most remarkable Onion under cultivation, growing with the rapidity of a Summer Radish. Nine weeks from sowing to maturity, the bulbs pearly-white, waxy, translucent, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated. Indeed, it can almost be eaten raw with the freedom of an Apple. The keeping qualities of the matured Onions are very good, but the sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish sets in September. Those who have tried it always want it again because of its distinctive qualities. On a very rich soil it will grow sometimes five and six inches across the top.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$4.50	1.25	40	10

Italian Queen.—An extra early small silver skin.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3.00	80	25	5



Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

ONION—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Crystal White Wax, 55 days.—Named by the Landreths in 1898; a half globe, a sort absolutely waxy-white and crystalline. Very early, earlier than White Bermuda, and of great reputation in Texas; an eight weeks' Onion. No seed to offer until September, 1914.

Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days.—A mild, pleasant-flavored

variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties, but better flavored and always salable.

Lb., \$2.25 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 60 Oz., 20 Pkt., 5

Silver Skin or White Portugal.—An early white, flat Philadelphia variety.

Lb., \$2.25 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 60 Oz., 20 Pkt., 5

Giant White Garganus.—Also known as Silver King; a giant late Italian variety.

Lb., \$2.30 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 65 Oz., 20 Pkt., 5

FIVE YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND GLOBES

Prize Taker, 90 days.—A mammoth Yellow Globe—similar to the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn. Does well in light sandy soils. Very large producer. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail, consequently highly recommended for the Southern States. See illustration. Will make large Onions from seed in localities where others fail.

Lb., \$1.90 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 55 Oz., 20 Pkt., 5

Bloomsdale Large Yellow Strasburg.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield..... Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Yellow Strasburg or Flat Danvers.—A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Good keeping qualities. The best sort to sow for the production of sets..... 1.25 40 15 5

Bloomsdale Danvers, 100 days.—Oval in form. This strain will produce marketable bulbs in 14 weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of unquestioned quality, and this we offer as such..... 1.70 50 20 5

Large Yellow Globe Danvers, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch..... 1.65 50 20 5

THREE RED SORTS

Bloomsdale Extra Early Dark Red, 100 days.—A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. A special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity..... 1.65 50 20 5

Wethersfield Large Red, 120 days.—Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as late as October. We need not say the variation in time makes a difference in price of product..... 1.40 40 15 5

Red Bermuda, 60 days. The name of this variety is Red, but it is dashed with red on a straw-colored ground..... 3.00 1.00 30 5

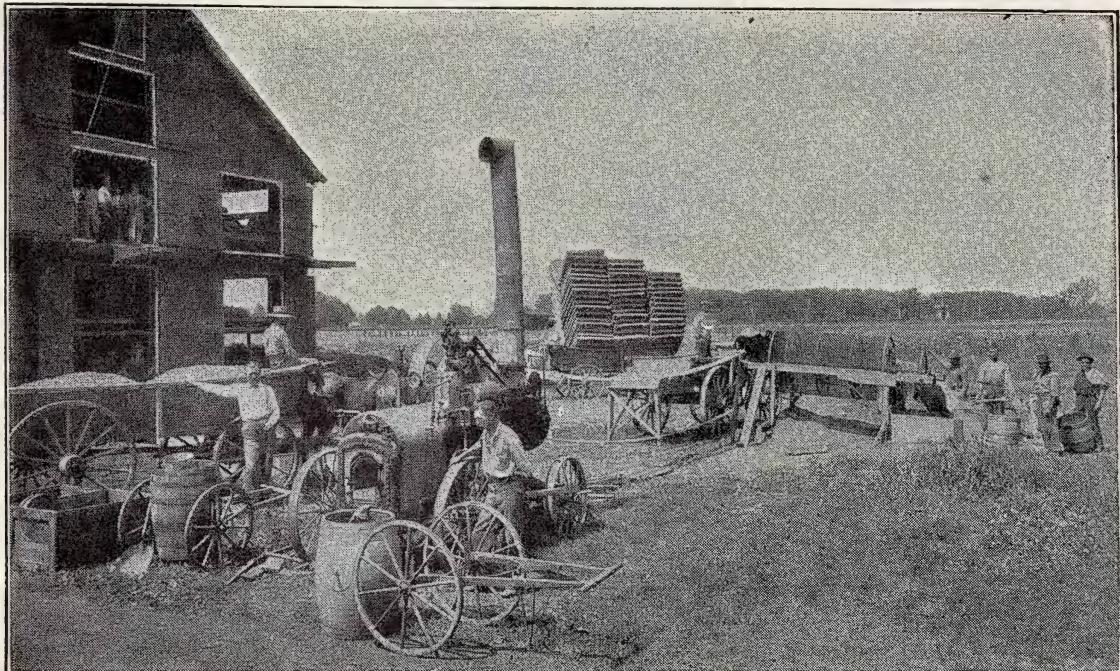
THREE SOUTHPORT GLOBE SORTS

The Southports Succeed Best in Northern Climates

Southport Red Globe, 130 days.—A very desirable round red variety, heavy, a large producer and a good shipper. Very salable in market..... 2.25 60 20 5

Southport Yellow Globe, 110 days.—The Southport Yellow Globe Onion is a little more oval than the Danvers Globe, larger, more solid, heavier, not quite as early. Nothing excels the strain we offer..... 2.25 60 20 5

Southport White Globe, 120 days.—A showy large white variety. A very solid and heavy sort and a good keeper..... 2.50 70 20 5



Screening Onions.—This implies sifting out the dirt and dust and grading the Sets into two classes—that is, over and under seven-eighths of an inch diameter. The screening operations make the Bloomsdale Sets far superior to those generally offered on the market, as they are always under seven-eighths of an inch in size. **SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR SETS.** The best in quality. Landreths' Sets are without doubt the most solid and cleanest offered.

Onion Sets

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON ONION SETS OVER ONE QUART.

Landreths' Specialties in Onion Sets

We grow on our own lands many thousands of bushels of Sets annually and purchase additionally large quantities grown by our neighbors. We offer all the sorts usually grown and some sorts not offered by other Seedsmen, but by November are always sold out of past Summer's crop of **Pearl, White and Red Bermuda**, as they must be planted not later than November. We, however, offer the seed of Pearl at 45c. per ounce.

Packing Charges for Onion Sets: Crates, 2 bush. 25c.; 1 bush. 15c.; Barrels, 4 bush., 30c.; Sacks, 5c.

These extra charges should be included in remittance.

Market Gardeners cannot do better than with **Landreths' Seeds**. They are the acknowledged standard, and so referred to by all other **SEED HOUSES** at home and abroad.

Standard Varieties of Onion Sets—Now Ready Prices Fluctuate

These four standard sorts are always ready to ship in October, or at any other time up to May.

	Qt.	Bush.
Bloomsdale Extra Early Red (for description see reading matter, pages 48 and 49) about	25	Bushel
Yellow Strasburg (for description see reading matter, pages 48 and 49).....	“	25
Red Wethersfield (for description see reading matter, pages 48 and 49).....	“	25
Silver Skin (for description see reading matter, pages 48 and 49).....	“	25
		on application.

At quart price Sets will be mailed, postage paid by us; at bushel rates they will be shipped by Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.



Trial Grounds.—Partial view of 400 tests of Peas, 310 tests of Beans, 156 tests of Tomatoes, and some thousands of tests of other Vegetables. This picture shows one of four sections of the Bloomsdale Trial Grounds, which various trials cover from eight to ten acres a year, but the entire Farm is really a Trial Ground on an immense scale—a ground from where are issued "SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED." The observer must be convinced that we are familiar with the respective merits of all Garden Vegetables.

Peas

WE DO NOT PAY
POSTAGE ON PEAS.

Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and a Half to Two Bushels to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom or as soon as the land can be plowed, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreths' Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield 100 to 300 bushels. The Pea thrives best in light, loamy soil; the early and dwarf sorts demand rich ground.

TEN EXTRA EARLY SORTS (*None of them needing sticks*)

Landreths' Lightning Pea, 42 days.—So called because of its astonishingly early habit. Not so large a vine nor so productive as the **Landreths' Extra Early**, but quite four or five days earlier, and therefore is specially desirable to those *private gardeners* whose aim is to beat their neighbors in having the first Peas ready for the table..... Peck. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk. Qt. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt. \$1.50 50 10

Alaska, 49 days.—Green-seeded Extra Early. 30 inches. One of the best..... \$1.60 1.00 35 10

Ameer, 50 days.—Somewhat resembling the Gradus; not so large in pod, but quite near it, and more prolific. A very desirable variety for the Market Gardener. A choice Pea in any locality and for any purpose. 24 inches high..... 1.90 1.25 35 10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

WE DO NOT PAY
POSTAGE ON PEAS.

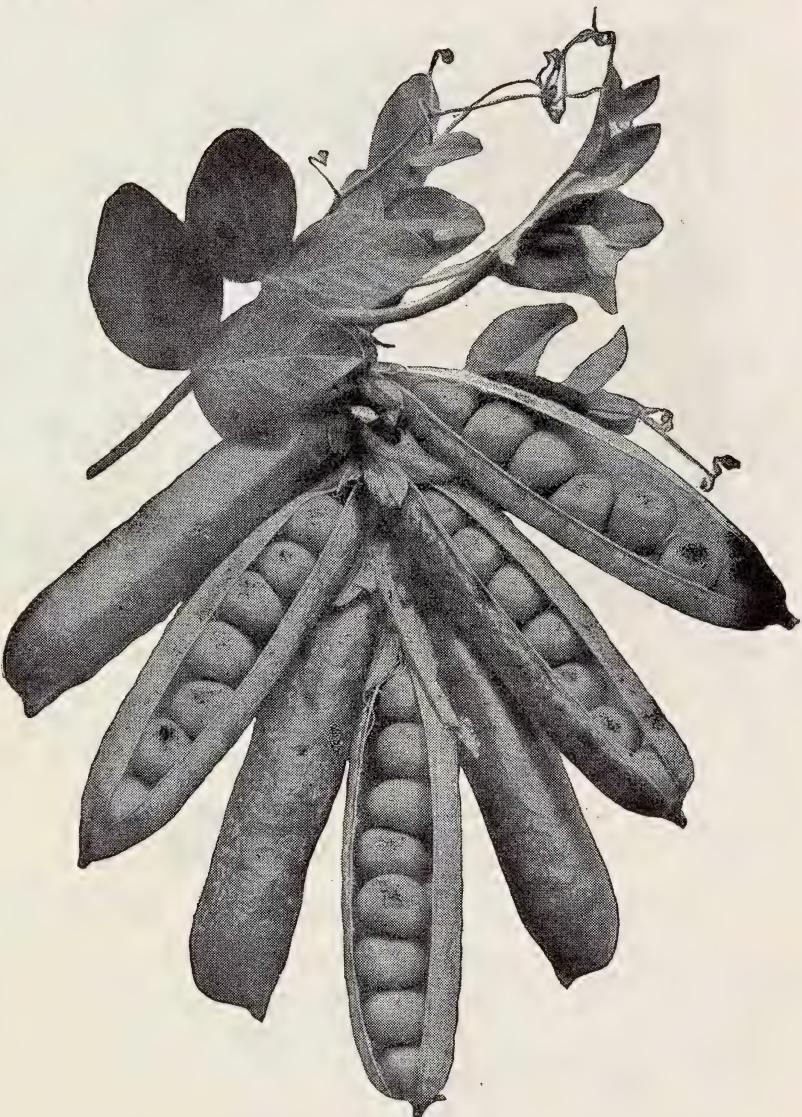
PEAS—Continued

Landreths' Extra Early,

48 days.—White Oak

trees may be White Oak trees, but woodsmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreths' Extra Early. This type will produce Peas fit for table in 44 or 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth. This Pea was introduced and named by the Landreths in 1823, and is the only Pea then used which has stood the test of time. Just as popular to-day as it ever was. Height of vine 2½ feet.

Peck	½ Peck	Qt.	½ Pt.
\$2.00	1.25	35	10



Landreths' Extra Early—The Red Bag Pea

Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.	½ Pt.
\$1.75	1.00	35	10

Prolific Early Market Pea, 55 days.—After

the style of the old White Extra Early, but five or six days later, pods more numerous, much larger, better filled and more showy. Vine strong in stem and leaf and firmly fixed in its special qualities as respects habit of growth. This is a Pea most favorably received by Market Gardeners. 24 inches.

American Wonder, 52 days.—Vine 6 to 8 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies. Very desirable in small gardens. 10 inches.....

2.25	1.25	40	10
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Nott's Excelsior, 52 days.—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. 10 inches.....

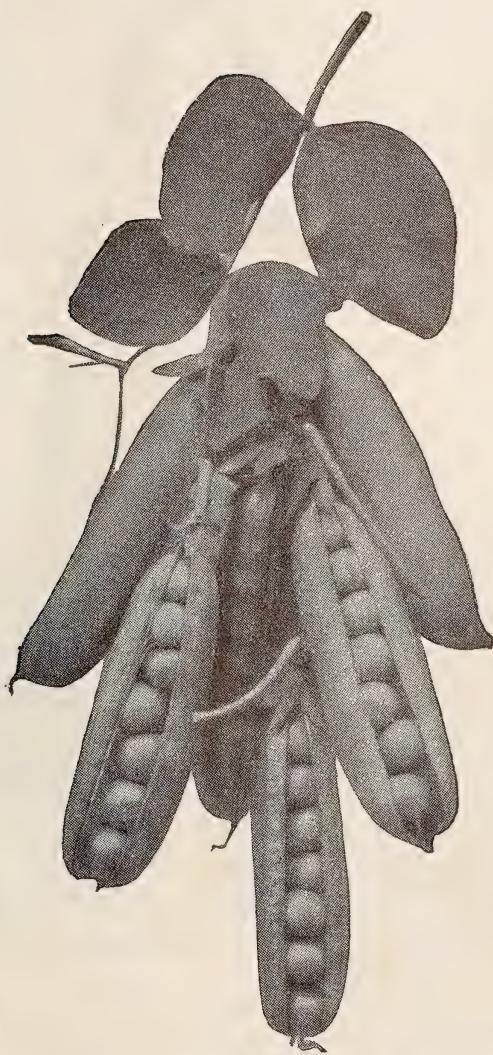
2.25	1.25	40	10
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Thomas Laxton, 53 days.—Similar to, and by some believed to be an improvement on, the Gradus, so celebrated for earliness, size and flavor. The Thomas Laxton is a Pea in some features, as claimed by growers, superior to the Gradus; but gardeners differ as to the real merits of the two, some preferring one, others the contrary. For our part, we do not see much difference. Considered by many to be hardier and more productive than the more celebrated Gradus and distinct in form of pod. 28 inches.....

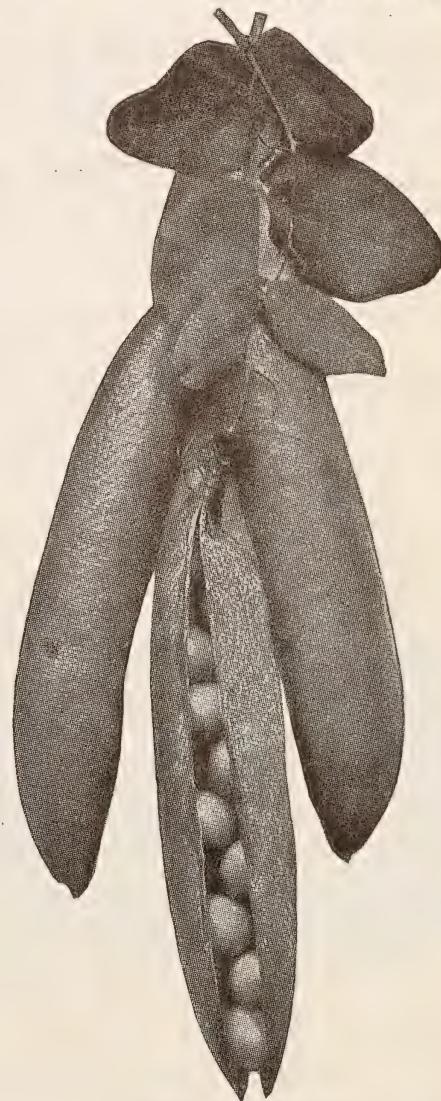
2.75	1.50	50	10
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PEAS—Continued

THESE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.



Prolific Early Market—55 days



Gradus—52 days

	Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.	½ Pt.
Gradus, 52 days. —An extra early sort. Pods as large as Telephone; very showy, green Peas most luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. Just now this variety is all the rage. No stock is better than that we offer. Height 28 inches.....	\$2.75	1.50	50	10

SEVEN INTERMEDIATE SORTS

Fifty-four to Sixty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Premium Gem, 54 days. —An admirable second early, 20 inches tall. A standard sort used in large quantities because reliable.....	2.00	1.25	35	10
Sutton's Excelsior, 54 days. —An improvement on the old Premium Gem. Short vine, 18 inches, very productive of long, broad, showy pods, of quite superior quality. Try this new variety, which is destined to be a leading sort.....	2.50	1.50	50	10
Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone, 55 days. —So named as the sort resembles the Tall Telephone, but the vine is short as the Pride of Market and very sturdy, with thick stems and broad leaves. The pods are very long, broad, pointed and of a yellowish-green. A valuable sort, being quite early, productive and showy. 20 inches high.....	2.25	1.25	40	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

**THESE PRICES DO NOT
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**

PEAS—Continued

Landreths' Satisfaction Pea, 50 days.—

This is a Pea which we believe will in time be admitted as something very superior, being of a stronger and more healthy growth of vine and a far heavier producer of pods than either the Gradus or Thomas Laxton, the pods being almost as long and broad, quite as fully distended, almost as attractive and far more profitable to the grower. The pods are the longest of any coming in as early. 2 feet.

Peck.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{3}$ Pt.
\$2.25	\$1.25	40	10

McLean's Advancer, 55 days.—A green, wrinkled variety; vine 24 inches; upright and vigorous in growth.

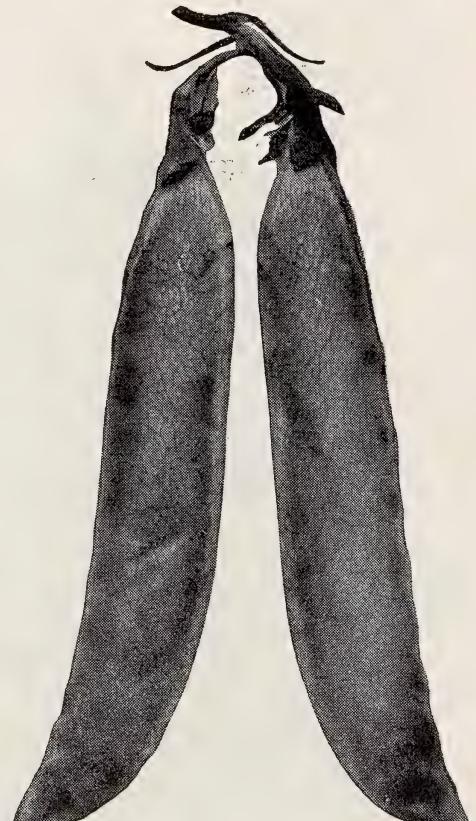
Peck.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{3}$ Pt.
\$1.80	\$1.00	35	10

Pride of the Market, 55 days.—A round blue Pea. One of the best. Height of vine 15 to 18 inches. Pods of enormous size, borne nine to ten on a vine, and containing as many Peas in each pod. 20 inches.

Peck.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{3}$ Pt.
\$2.25	\$1.25	40	10

Stratagem, 60 days.—A blue, wrinkled, marrow English dwarf Pea of rare excellence. Vine 20 to 24 inches, bearing six to seven immense pods.

Peck.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{3}$ Pt.
\$1.90	\$1.00	40	10



Landreths' Satisfaction—50 days

TEN LATE SORTS

All these Late Varieties do best with sticks to support them. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Yorkshire Hero, 60 days.—A showy, wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Peck. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk. Qt. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt.
Gem. It is hardy, productive and better than Champion. 36 inches.....\$1.80 1.00 35 10

Bloomsdale Peas, 60 days.—Sold by us to truckers as a grand and steady picker; enormously productive in large pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod. One of our customers in ordering Bloomsdale Peas says that he found them the most productive variety he ever planted; that he realized an average price of \$1.00 per basket, or \$300 per acre. 40 inches.....1.75 1.00 35 10

Dwarf Champion or Juno.—Only half the height of vine of the Champion of England. Pods large and well filled. 20 inches.....2.25 1.25 40 10

Admiral Dewey, 60 days.—Mammoth, showy, dark pods. 48 inches tall.....2.50 1.40 40 10

Telephone, 65 days.—Large, wrinkled seeds. Height of vine 4 feet, producing from seven to ten showy, straight pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod.....2.00 1.25 35 10

Main Crop Long Island Marrowfat or Telegraph, 65 days.—Used profitably by Market Gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephone, but are earlier by 4 or 5 days. 2.25 1.25 35 10

Champion of England or Forty Fold, 70 days.—Wrinkled and very sugary. 48 inches. Large broad pods, seeds tender, sweet, luscious.....2.00 1.25 35 10

PEAS—Continued

THESE PRICES DO NOT
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Duke of Albany.—Mammoth pods and mammoth seeded; a most profitable Peck. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk. Qt. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt. variety; highly recommended as one of the best. 48 inches.....\$2.25 1.25 40 10

Alderman.—Similar, but better, to Boston Unrivaled, but a few days later. Vines five feet long. Pods six inches long, containing seven to nine peas. A very valuable and attractive sort.....2.50 1.40 40 10

Landreths' Mammoth Pod, 80 days.—Vine strong as a

White Marrowfat, and very productive of giant pods measuring 6 to 7 inches in length; pods larger than produced by any other Pea in cultivation. A grand exhibition Pea, certain to secure the greatest admiration. 4 feet high. Does best when supported by sticks.....2.50 1.40 40 10

PEAS—EDIBLE SUGAR PODS (Pods cooked same as Snap Beans)

Tall Melting Sugar, 70 days.—Pods 5 inches long. Twisted, puffed. Very succulent and soft. Vine 40 inches tall.....3.00 1.75 50 15

Tall Luscious, 70 days.—Very tender pods, but not so large as those of Tall Melting. Vine 48 inches.....3.00 1.75 50 15



Trial Ground.—Two hundred and twenty-five distinct samples of Peas thinned out to 150 vines each for convenience in estimating percentage of impurities, if any. The trials in long bed on the right-hand are Beets and Carrots. Bean trials on the right.

Peas—Sweet Flowering

To a greater extent than any other ornamental flower have been improved in form and color, until now no garden is complete without them, as no flowers can be so cheaply, successfully and profusely grown and no flowers provide more desirable table decorations, because of their rich and endless variety of high coloring and delicate tints. See list of **Flower Seeds**, pages 91 and 92.

ParsnipTHESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Bloomsdale, 80 Days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest Parsnip to be found; it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Do not confound this with common stock, which produces *slim roots*, forked and so long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground.....65 25 10 5

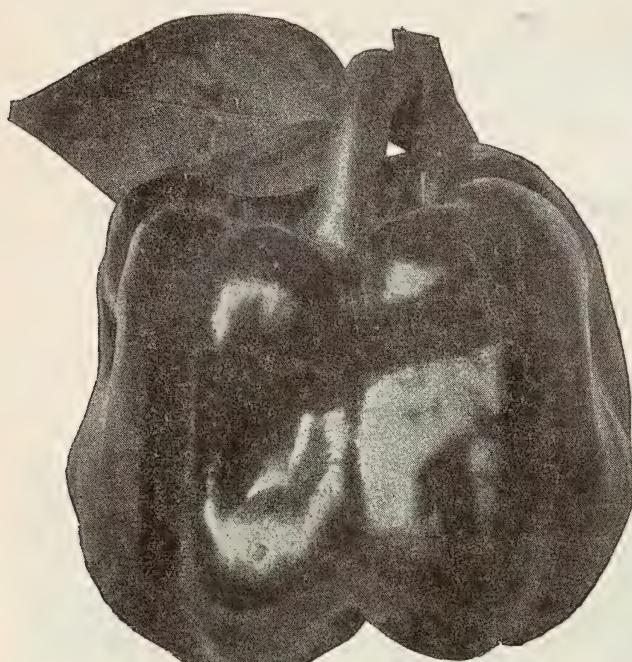
Sugar Cup or Hollow Crowned.—An old variety, inferior to Bloomsdale.....60 20 10 5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

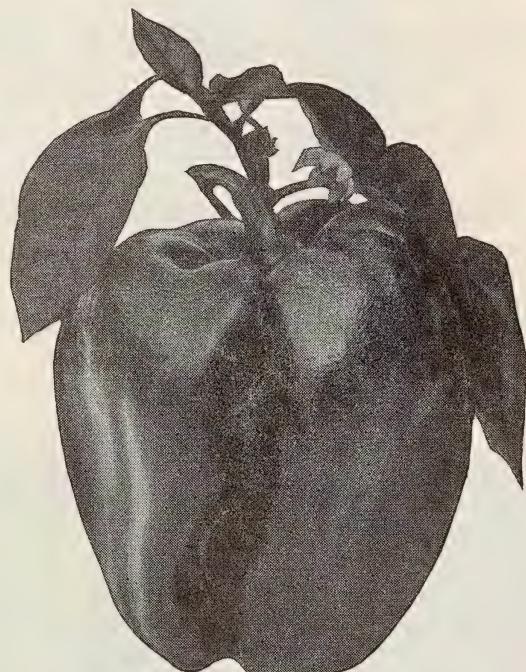
Eleven Peppers

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Edible in 100 to 120 Days.

All the Landreth Peppers are grown in New Jersey and are therefore much more desirable, giving much better results than cheap European seed.



Chinese Giant Pepper



Crimson Giant

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Chinese Giant, 140 days. —Altogether larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit, but not so productive or early as the Ruby King. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten out of hand like an Apple. Every private garden should have this sort. No stock superior.....	\$4.50	1.25	40	10
Ruby King, 130 days. —A brilliant red, twice the size of Large Sweet, absolutely mild in flavor, producing five or six large fruit to the bush. Very popular.....	3.75	1.00	30	10
Crimson Giant. —Somewhat similar to the Chinese Giant, but longer or deeper fruited. Like the Chinese Giant, a monster, often growing 4½ inches long by 4 inches wide. Vine strong, dark, large leaved, and very productive in fruit, frequently bearing 6 or 7 at once, and covered by a succession of other fruit. Undoubtedly a week earlier than the Chinese Giant.....	3.90	1.10	40	10
Neapolitan. —Fruit upright. A variety in which the length is equal to twice the diameter, a sort exceedingly productive, yet so remarkably early for a large-size fruit as to be classed among the Extra Earlies. A variety free from hot or burning qualities, that is to say it is very sweet and mild, particularly suitable for domestic use. A variety especially adapted for shipping, as the fruit retains its plumpness and color for a remarkable length of time.....	2.90	80	25	5
Golden Bell, 110 days. —Similar in form to Sweet Spanish, fruit not quite as large, yellow.....	2.90	80	25	5
Small Chili Red or Red Cluster. —Fruit red, small, ovoid, very hot. Fruit upright.....	2.90	80	25	5
Celestial or Kaleidoscope, 120 days. —Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from 1 to 2 inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet.....	2.90	80	25	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

PEPPERS—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Large Sweet Spanish, 125 days. —The large red variety generally used for pickles. Fruit 3 inches long and nearly as broad. Usually hot.....	\$2.60	70	20	5
Bull Nose, 130 days. —Broad at the end, almost square. Earlier than Spanish.....	2.50	75	20	5
Cayenne, 110 days. —Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot.....	2.90	80	25	5
Very Small Cayenne. —Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 1 inch; very hot....	2.80	80	25	5



Irish Cobbler Potatoes—Observe the deep eyes, flat sides and angularity

Potatoes

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Sections of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row. An Acre will Yield from 200 to 600 Bushels, according to the locality, soil and manure.

IRISH COBBLER.—Most popular of any early variety; very early, productive, excellent. The Irish Cobblers are approximately priced at \$5.00 per sack of 165 pounds.

BLISS TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS, or STRAY BEAUTY.—Popular in the South because very hardy and free from disease. Very early; tubers round and red; very healthy. Approximate price, \$5.00 per sack of 165 pounds.

We sell Potatoes in sacks of 165 pounds, which is the contents of a standard barrel; but some other seedsmen sell only 10 pecks to the sack, weighing 150 pounds, and thus quote a low price.

Our stock of Potatoes which we send out has gained us much celebrity for purity and good measure. We do not buy Seed Potatoes from blight-affected districts, but are having the stock specially grown for us on virgin soil in Aroostook County, Maine.

Pecks, bushels and sacks sent by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser. No charge for Potato sacks or cartage.

POTATOES—Continued

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Other Varieties on Application

Early Ohio.—A full week earlier than the Early Rose; not so long, but in many respects similar. Everywhere one of the standards; dry, mealy.

White Bliss, or Junior Pride.—Early, hardy, white skin and flesh, round, very healthy, free from rust.

Early Rose.—True stock and just as good as when it was first introduced; still a standard.

Rural New Yorker.—Very popular; good cropper; profitable.

Carman No. 3.—A superior sort; skin and flesh white, resembling the Rural New Yorker.

Improved Green Mountain.—A heavy producer; fine quality and very handsome.

Puritan.—A medium early Potato, white in color, and of shape similar to the Green Mountain, very productive and thought well of. Its price is 20 cents per sack higher than ordinary sorts.

State of Maine.—Intermediate in ripening; tubers **LARGE AND WHITE**; good keeper; very profitable.

Spaulding's No. 4 Rose.—Especially desirable for Market Gardeners. The tubers are large, medium length and more or less flattened; color light pink or flesh-tinted. Eyes medium to large and shallow, and of the Rose type. It is a heavy yielder and a medium sort of good table quality. The price of the Spaulding is 25 cents a sack higher than ordinary varieties.

Late Beauty of Hebron, or White Elephant.—Large and superior to the old Beauty; heavy cropper.

Burbank.—Late; good keeper; good form and size and of excellent flavor.

Early Sunlight.—Tubers white, of medium size and set close together at the root; of good appearance; eye shallow. Stalks close set and vigorous. Its habit is extra early, and therefore largely used by truckers.

Varieties named in order of maturity.

Approximate price, \$4.50 per sack, except where noted. At the date of the printing of this Catalogue actual prices cannot be determined. Consequently, we ask all interested in Potatoes to write to us for prices per sack of 165 pounds.

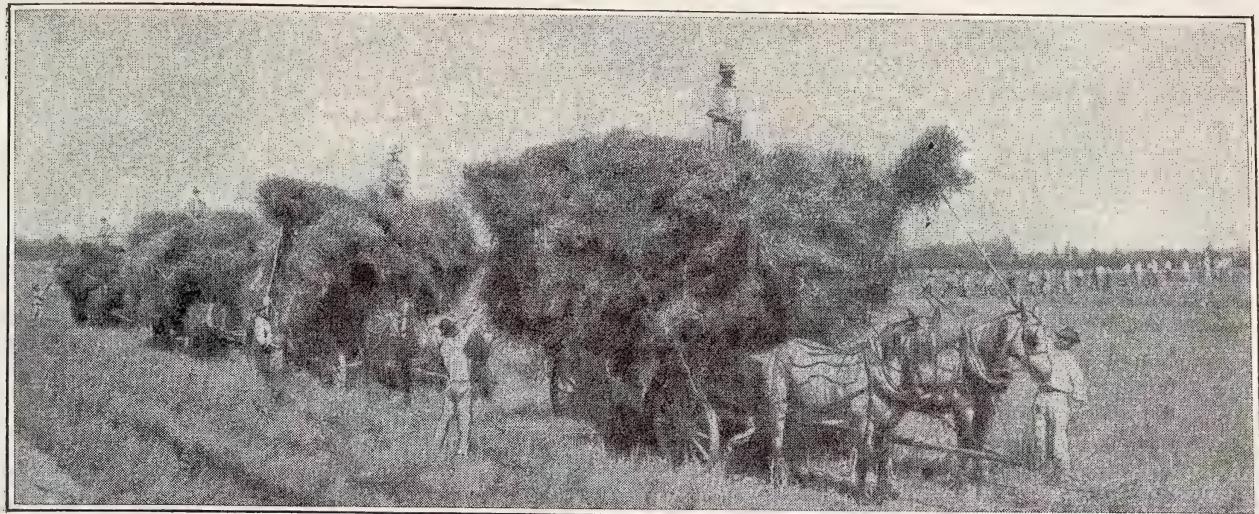
**THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**

Six Pumpkins

Two Quarts to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreths' Cheese, 65 days. —A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top. Still kept by Landreth in original purity.....	70	25	10	5
Connecticut or Common Field, 65 days. —A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning, and very popular for pie making.....	45	15	10	5
Small Early Sugar, 65 days. —Sweet, fine-grained and a productive sort; of good keeping qualities.....	70	25	10	5
Yellow Cashaw, 70 days. —Large Yellow Crookneck, best among the Pumpkins; weigh as high as 50 to 70 pounds. Not the Winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big and far superior. The best stock in the market.....	85	25	10	5
Kentucky Field, 90 days. —A large development from the popular Yellow Cheese	45	15	10	5
King of Mammoths or Yellow Monster, 110 days. —A yellow sort, weight 100 to 150 pounds. Very popular for exhibition purposes.....	\$1.25	40	15	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.



Loading Radish on Bloomsdale Farm and a gang hoeing Cabbage

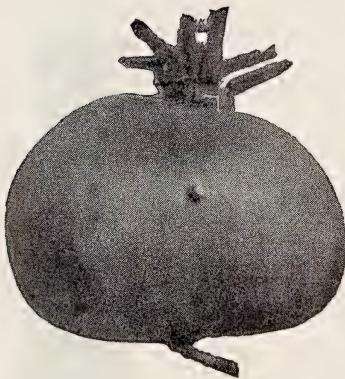
Radish

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

THIRTEEN EARLIEST SORTS

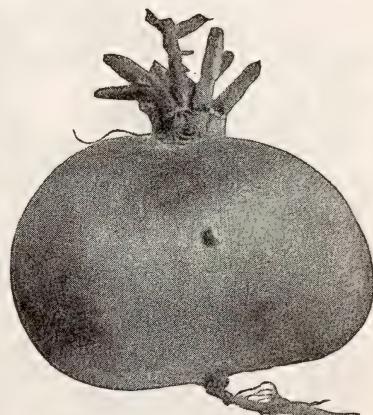
Seventeen to Twenty-five Days from
Germination to Edible Condition,
According to Season.



*Short Leaved Exceedingly
Early White*

Landreths' Fifteen-Day Short Leaved Exceedingly Early White.—Perfectly flat at bottom, tap root mouse-tailed, ball half the size of White Box, flat top and bottom, but edible a week earlier, and remains long in edible condition. Particularly adapted for forcing, as it will lead the market in all whites, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination. Don't omit to get this variety

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
90	30	15	10



*Short Leaved Exceedingly
Early Scarlet*

Landreths' Fifteen-Day Short Leaved Exceedingly Early Scarlet.—Fine brilliant color and shape, very small leaved, and most desirable for forcing, as it will lead the market in all reds, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination; flat on bottom. So remarkably fine as to be positively invaluable in every garden.....

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
90	30	15	10

Extra Early Scarlet White-tipped Forcing, 18 days.—

Maturing for table two days ahead of the White-tipped Scarlet.....

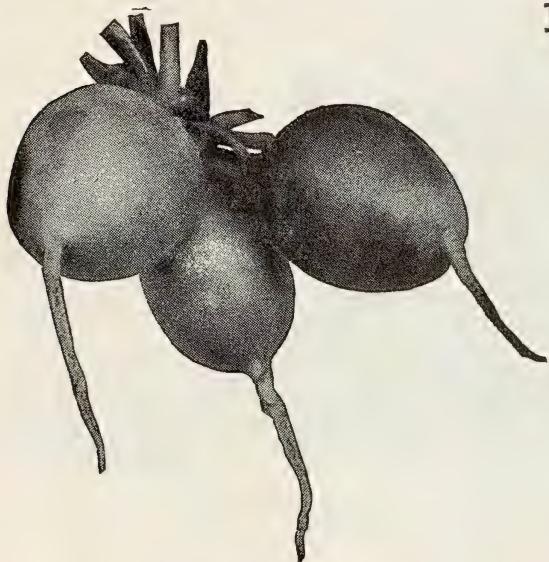
75	25	10	5
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Early Scarlet Erfurt Turnip, 20 days.—Among quickest maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes.....

75	25	10	5
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THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

RADISH—Continued

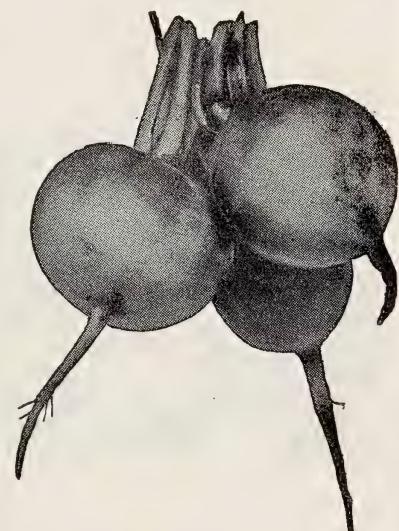


Landreths' Excelsior

Landreths' Ex-
celsior.—

Under usual conditions will develop to the size of a copper cent in 16 days, and by 18 days to the diameter of a nickel. The shape is an ovoid globe, with a small mouse-tail root. Color bright scarlet, flesh brittle as ice, general qualities unsurpassed. The best Scarlet Globe we have ever offered. We cannot say more, nor can anyone else say more in favor of any other sort

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
90 30 15 10



Landreths' Special White Tipped
—18 days; unexcelled

Landreths' Special White Tipped, 18 days.—Some-

thing extra fine. Small in leaf, very early, flat to globular, and with an unusual amount of white on the bottom which often extends half-way up the bulb, the lower half being white, the upper half scarlet, consequently the contrast in colors being very showy either on the table or market stand. We highly recommend this new introduction.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
75 20 10 5

Cardinal Globe, 20 days.—As its name indicates, it is of globular form and cardinal-red, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing. A variety largely used by Market Gardeners.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
80 25 10 5

Early Scarlet Prussian Globe, 20 days.—A small-leaved variety well adapted for forcing under glass; root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable; fine for forcing.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
80 25 10 5

French Breakfast, 22 days.—

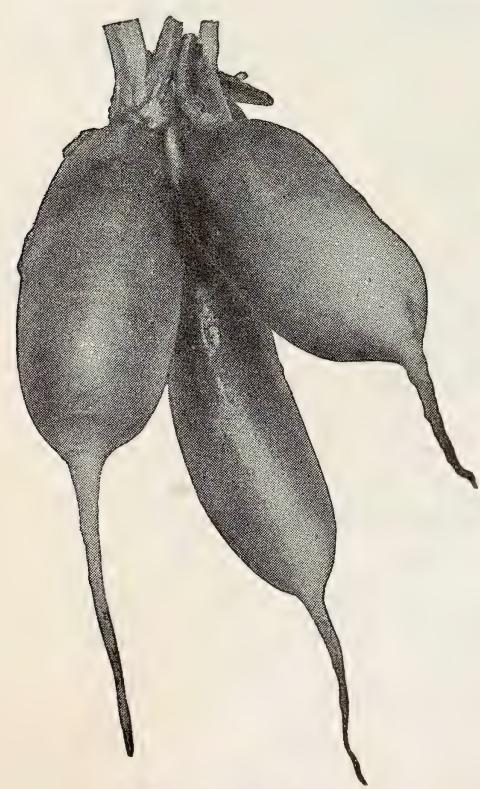
Olive shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom white.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
80 25 10 5

Wonderful Half-Long Scarlet, 23 days.—

So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 23 days. Grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape, color a bright scarlet, and altogether a gem. Similar to the Ladyfinger, a pure white, while this is scarlet.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
75 20 10 5

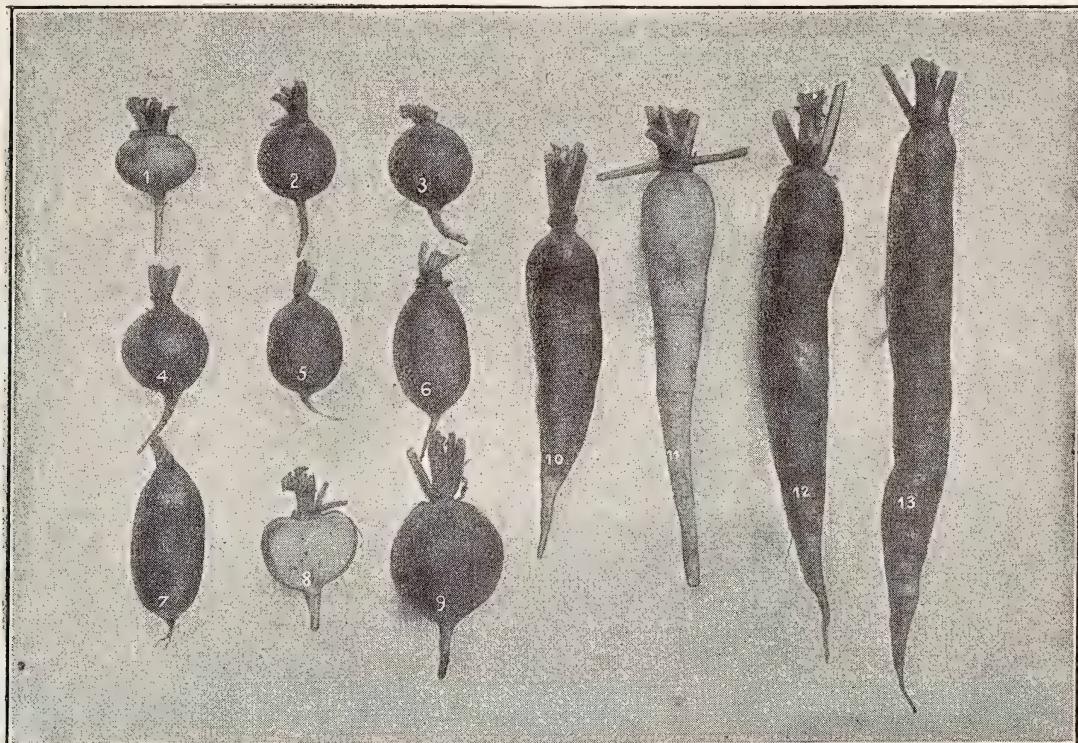


French Breakfast



Wonderful
Half-Long
Scarlet

RADISH—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Summer Radish—Study out the numbers

1. Short-topped Earliest White Turnip.	5. Extra Early White-tipped Forcing.	9. Golden Globe.
2. Early Scarlet Prussian Globe.	6. French Breakfast.	10. Wonderful Half-Long Scarlet.
3. Early Scarlet Erfurt.	7. Red Olive.	11. White Ladyfinger.
4. White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip.	8. Early White Turnip-rooted.	12. Market Gardeners' Long Scarlet.

13. Long Scarlet.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip-Rooted, 20 days.—Rich in color, smooth in skin.....	75	25	10	5
Deep Scarlet Olive.—A showy variety, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Very choice.....	75	25	10	5
Golden Olive Radish.—Extraordinarily early and extraordinarily uniform in shape, solid and desirable; most attractive. Foliage very short, really quite dwarf, though the root when in marketable condition is one and a half inches in length. This is one of the best yellow radishes ever introduced. The skin is very smooth and the root very meaty.....	75	20	10	5

TEN INTERMEDIATE SORTS

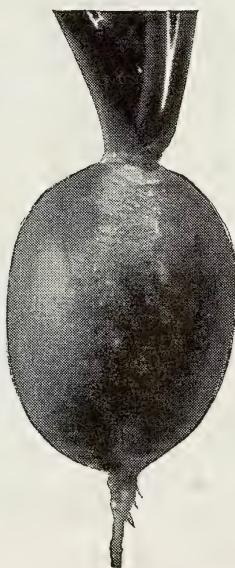
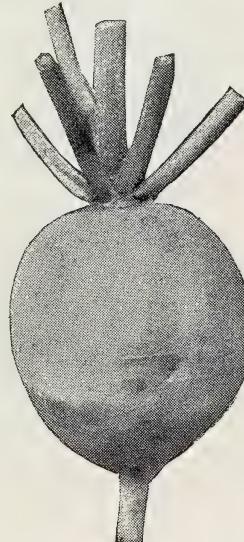
Twenty-five to Thirty-five Days, According to Variety.

Wood's Early Frame Long Scarlet.—Shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet.....	75	20	10	5
Long Brightest Scarlet.—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty.....	85	25	10	5
Landreths' White Ladyfinger, 23 days.—A long, white, crisp and brittle-fleshed variety, half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. Flavor most excellent, and altogether a very satisfactory sort as a succession to the earlier turnip-rooted sorts.....	85	25	10	5
Red Ladyfinger Radish, 25 days.—Similar to Long Scarlet, but less than half as long, with a broader crown and with shorter foliage; a most excellent variety. Should be used when about three to three and a half inches long.....	95	25	15	5
Early Long White Vienna, 28 days.—An early long white variety of most superior quality.....	75	20	10	5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

RADISH—Continued

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Long White Icicle, 24 days. —Similar to but not so long as the White Vienna; a superior sort, more symmetrical, more waxy, more crisp. Best long white in cultivation.....	80	25	10	5

Long White
IcicleLandreths'
All SeasonsLandreths' Improved
White BoxCincinnati
Market

Landreths' Improved White Box, 30 days.—Foliage short, fitting it for close cultivation in hot or cold frames or boxes, hence its name. Root white and turnip-formed. Not getting pithy till quite old, a quality possessed by this variety to a very remarkable degree and one which makes the sort most desirable. An improvement on the Philadelphia White Box. Very choice. No stock can approach it.....

80 25 10 5

Cincinnati Market, 30 days.—Somewhat similar to Wood's Frame with a decided improvement; scarlet for four-fifths of its length, while the one-fifth at the point is white. A very popular sort.....

80 25 10 5

Landreths' Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet, 30 days.—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully 5 days earlier than the Long Scarlet, and very superior to it for that reason.....

75 20 10 5

Long Scarlet Short Top, 35 days.—The well-known market variety.....

75 20 10 5

FIVE LATE SORTS

Thirty-five to Fifty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Golden Globe (fine for Summer), 30 days.—Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition.....

75 20 10 5

Chartier or Long Rose, 35 days.—In color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white.....

75 20 10 5

Landreths' All Seasons, 50 days.—A round, red variety, so named because it is edible at all seasons of the year. From 1 to 3 inches in diameter, at which development it continues to possess its original juiciness, sweetness and solidity, and age and size, when other sorts are pithy and entirely valueless. It will keep in perfect condition all winter. We have grown broad fields of this Radish in September and October, and kept them like Potatoes in pits in full perfection until April, when planted out for a seed crop. No other Winter Radish is its equal in quality, and because of its very showy deep scarlet appearance it is a revelation.....

\$1.00 30 10 5

RADISH—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

White Strasburg or Hospital, 50 days.—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks..... 75 20 10 5

Stuttgart Round White Turnip, 50 days.—A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radish, growing to large size and long standing in character; form top-shaped..... 75 20 10 5

SIX WINTER SORTS

Fifty to Seventy-five Days, According to Variety.

Celestial or Chinese Half-Long Stump, 60 days.—Pure

white, in shape somewhat resembling a half-long stump-rooted Carrot. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Catalogued by some seedsmen as Chinese Celestial. This can be used either as an Autumn or Winter Radish. A sort of unusual merit for early Winter use..... \$1.20 35 10 5

Long White Spanish.—Valuable for Winter use. Keeping as well as a Potato..... 85 25 10 5

Scarlet China Winter or China Rose.

—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	25	10	5

Russian Long White Winter.—A Winter Radish, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds and keeping long in condition.

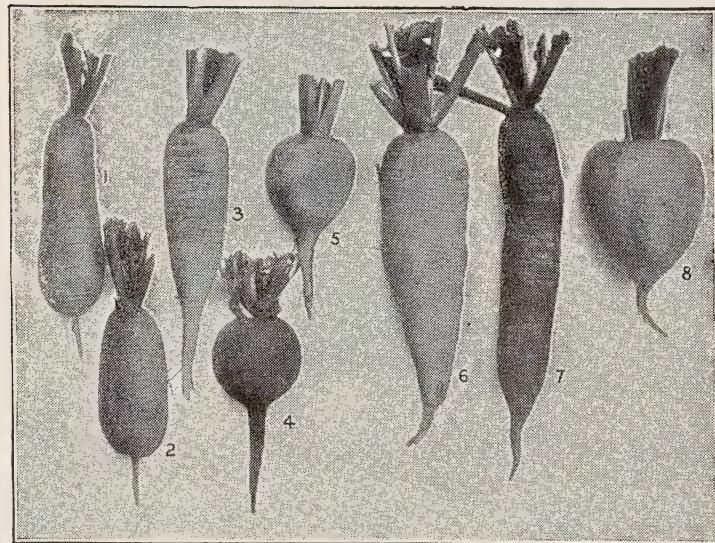
Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	25	10	5

Round Black Spanish, 50 days.—A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a Potato in good condition for months after harvesting.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	25	10	5

Long Black Spanish, 70 days.—A favorite sort with Germans. Roots growing ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
85	25	10	5



Winter Radish—Study out the numbers

1. Celestial White Stump-Rooted.

2. China Rose.

3. Long White Strasburg.

4. Round Black Spanish.

5. Round White Stuttgart.

6. Long White Spanish.

7. Long Black Spanish.

8. White Russian.

Rhubarb

Four Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ten Pounds to the Acre.

Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings, sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows at 1 foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or 4 x 4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant.

Success can only be attained on well-manured ground. The fertilizing cannot be overdone.

We supply roots as well as seed. They continue vigorous many years. They are shipped only by express, being too heavy for the mails.

Linnæus.—A strong early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40.; lb., \$1.50.

Victoria.—Stalks thick, long, red. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots.—Per dozen roots, \$1.50, by freight or express; per 100, \$9.00.

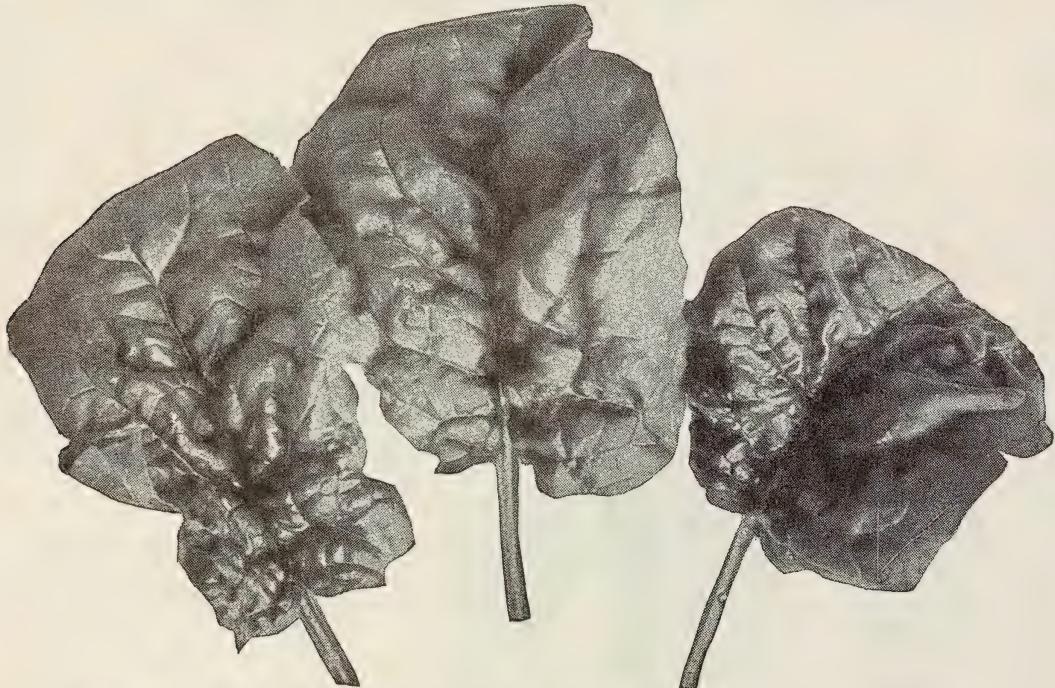
Rhubarb Sets—that is, cuttings made from the entire roots.—Per dozen sets, 75c., by freight or express; \$5.00 per 100.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE
POSTAGE.

Spinach—Eight Sorts

Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre. Edible in 40 to 60 Days.

This seed may be sown late in Autumn or in the Spring when the Peach is in bloom.



*Leaves of Bloomsdale Spinach—Notice the puffed-up or swollen-out leaves
Blue Bag Spinach*

Bloomsdale, 40 days.—The Landreths introduced and named this variety in 1828, since when it has become a standard and now appears in nearly all catalogues. As an Autumn sort it is superior to all others, but in the Spring it is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them when ready for shipment an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. As a consequence far more barrels of Bloomsdale Spinach are cut to the acre than any other variety, often as much as 150 barrels. The illustrations partly indicate the twisted and bloated character of the leaves. Our Bloomsdale crop was immense in vigor and of absolute purity.....

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

35 15 10 5

Round Savoy Leaved, 42 days.—Sold by other houses as **Bloomsdale**. We here offer seed of Spinach of that variety which is sold by other seedsmen as Bloomsdale Spinach at a low price. To those who are looking for a cheaper article we recommend this.....

30 15 10 5

Long Standing Round Seed, 45 days.—A prostrate variety of thick leaves and dark color. Slow to shoot to seed, and valuable for that reason.....

35 15 10 5

Viroflay, 48 days (monstrous leaved).—A mammoth sort of fair quality, used largely in Europe. Requires high manuring.....

30 15 10 5

Ever Ready, 50 days.—So named because it continues in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. A variety of most superior qualities; leaves dark in color, more pointed, short-jointed, resisting cold and the most intense heat. Decidedly the best for spring sowing. A good successor to Bloomsdale, leaves being dark in color, thick and bloated.....

35 15 10 5

Long Season, 50 days.—Leaves dark in color, almost black; savoyed, thick, succulent and tender. Slow to shoot to seed; consequently remaining long in cutting condition. Stronger and more desirable in every way than the Victoria. Excellent for spring seeding.....

35 15 10 5

SPINACH—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Victoria, 50 Days.—A sort continuing long before shooting to seed; dark-leaved, compact growth. Valuable—try it. Is excellent as a succession. Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. 35 15 10 5

New Zealand, First cutting**50 days after sowing, and continuously for 100 days more.**

Absolutely distinct in form, color and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice-plant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. A sort to “cut and come again,” as it is most productive, and continuously over a period of 100 days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary Spinach, making a difference of fifteen to twenty

times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. In flavor and color it is fully the equal of the best Spinach and is in season when ordinary Spinach is not obtainable, and with epicures will undoubtedly be considered very choice. No garden is complete without the New Zealand Spinach. Remains in cutting condition throughout the hottest summer months when the true Spinach is nowhere obtainable, and remains in cutting condition until killed by frost.....

80 25 10 5



New Zealand

Eight Squashes**Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.**

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4 x 4 feet for the bush varieties and 6 x 6 or 6 x 8 feet for the long running sorts.

Early White Bush.—The “Cymling” of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination. The best for general use..... Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. 80 25 10 5

Extra Early Yellow Bush, 40 days.

—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling; exceedingly productive and profitable to the Market Gardener. The fruit when young and waxy is lemon in color. The vine will cover a space 2 or 3 feet in diameter, according to the soil and fertilizer. It will do well on light thin soils.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
85 25 10 5



Early White Bush

Boston Marrow, 60 days.—A meaty or thick selection intended to count in the factory. Fruit keeps many weeks after the vines are dead..... .90 30 10 5

Hubbard, 60 days.—Fruit oblong. Skin dark green, marked with orange. Flesh dry, rich. Especially valuable in northern climates or mountainous districts....\$1.10 30 15 5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

SQUASH—Continued

Landreths' Green Flat, 45 days.—For many years efforts have been made to obtain an always green Patty Pan Squash, same shape and size of the Early White Bush Squash, but so different in color as to be green from the first development of the blossom to the end of its existence. It is never anything else but green—a dark olive-green; but the interior flesh is pure white, same as the White Patty Pan. On account of the evergreen habit of the fruit it always appears more attractive and is more salable than a white-rind or cream-colored Squash, which quickly shows its age. The Landreths now offer this development as a novelty of highest merit in the Squash line.....\$1.00 30 20 15

Warty Hubbard.—Different from the old form of Hubbard in being covered with warts.....1.20 40 15 5

English White Vegetable Marrow, 60 days.—Habit of vine half dwarf. Fruit cylindrical, 12 to 16 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Skin smooth and cream-colored. Used the same as a bush squash; also sliced and prepared as Egg-plant, which it much resembles while much easier grown. Very valuable at seasons when the Egg-plant cannot be had. Try it once.....1.20 40 15 10

Golden Summer Crook-Neck, 44 days.—Among the best of the Summer Squashes. Very delicate, can be sliced and cooked like Egg-plant. 90 25 10 5



Landreths' Green—Similar to Bloomsdale White Bush in everything except color, a black-green instead of white



Golden Summer Crook-Neck



View of Comparative Tests of one hundred of the leading varieties of Tomatoes. It is only by a comparison of this kind, where all sorts are assembled together and where the conditions of soil, climate, manure, time of planting and culture are the same, that their comparative merits can be determined.

Tomato

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 85 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season.

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato *very early* it is necessary to start the plants in a hot-bed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crop the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit, per acre on cultivated and fertilized land is about 14,000 pounds, or say 250 bushels per acre, though twice that quantity has often been grown.

The Tomato vine is a rank feeder and especially needs nitrogen, otherwise known in one of its forms as ammonia. Stable manure is rich in ammonia. So is nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash and also that commercial fertilizer known as dried meat, dried blood, or chicken guano. For Tomatoes, which are soft wooded, ammonia is more desirable than potash or phosphoric acid, which are in their turn more valuable in the growth of hard-wood plants or of grains which make hard straw.

Go for nitrogen or ammonia and we are sure you will be satisfied with the results.

BLOOMSDALE GROWN TOMATO SEED

In purchasing Landreths' Tomato Seed the buyer is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys, as every fruit producing Bloomsdale Tomato Seed is grown from selected Seed. In the case of Landreths' Bloomstale Tomato Seed, every crop is produced from Seed saved from hand-selected fruit of the preceding year—fruit, every one of which was closely inspected and approved as to shape, size, color and general appearance, and, what is more important, only fruit saved from vines of approved development.

TWENTY-TWO RED SORTS

Landreths' Morning Star, 85 days.—So named because

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

of its exceeding earliness. The fruit is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, small, smooth, round, red. Fruit produced in great profusion and suitable for Canners who desire to put up the whole or entire fruit. It is also just the article for greenhouse culture, for private consumption or for sale in small boxes at fruit stands at periods out of the regular season.....\$2.75 80 30 10

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued



*Landreths' Northern Latitude, 90 days
2 to 2½ inches in diameter*

Landreths' Northern Latitude.—A second-sized sort, so named because of its early habit of ripening its fruit and its adaptability to be grown along the northern border of the United States and over the Canadian line, consequently well adapted for use by Northern gardeners. A decided novelty of high merit because of its early ripening habit and great productiveness. Most astonishingly productive in fruit borne in clusters of 5 to 8 and very many clusters, the whole clinging to the branches of the plant like eggs in a nest and affording as large a tonnage to the acre as many large-fruited and later sorts. Fruit deep red and perfectly round, second size, averaging 2 inches in diameter, invariably ripening up to the stem end, and free from cracks and green core. Both fruit and vines very healthy, foliage deep green, and branches borne to the ground by the wealth of fruit which it is impossible to bear up. Vines and fruit so resistant to disease that the variety might be termed a rust-resistant sort.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

50 25

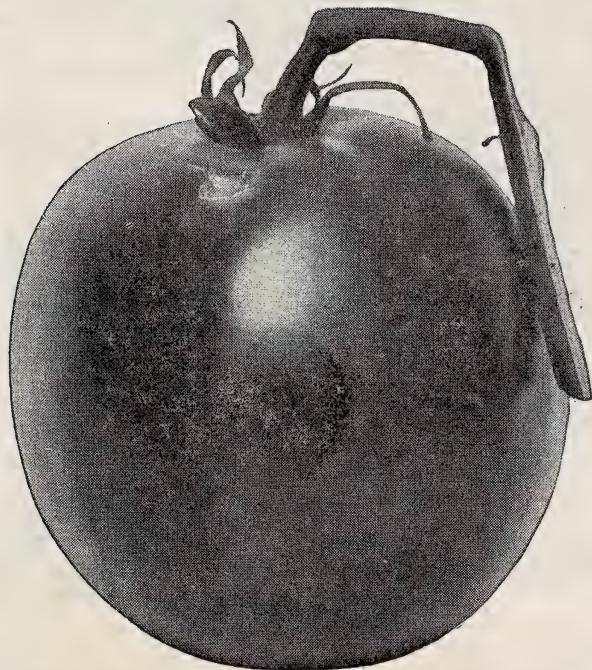
Earliana, 90 days.—Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit borne in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety and one which is in good favor among Market Gardeners. It is, however, not as early as the Landreths' Morning Star. In South Jersey for market shipment this early sort, picked with the first blush of ripening, has driven out all varieties, three-quarters of the entire acreage in South Jersey being of the Earliana.....\$3.00 75 25 5

Chalk's Early Jewel, 95 days.—Ten days later than Landreths' Morning Star, producing large, globular fruit, smooth skin, flesh bright red, scarlet and solid. The fruit very free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface. Vines strong in growth, dark green and very hardy. A good market garden sort. Recommended for Northern climates. We offer Bloomsdale grown as follows... 3.25 90 25 5

TOMATO—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreths' No Substitute, 2 to 3 inches in diameter



Globe Tomato—Notice the form and general smoothness; no waste, perfectly solid and without core

Landreths' No Substitute, 100 days.

Very showy and distinctive, both in vine and fruit. Not the old Potato Leaved, but immeasurably superior. Vines spreading and vigorous, stems thick, leaves very dark and broad, like a Potato, and often larger than a man's hand. The physical vigor of the plant is assured by its great breathing or lung power. Fruit brilliant red, full sized, round or full at bottom or blossom end. Fruit free from cracks or core and both fruit and vines very healthy. A very desirable sort, ripening fruit earlier than Paragon, one week earlier than Stone, but by far a more showy sort. It is a variety of new features and of very superior excellence. A very valuable quality of the No Substitute, in addition to its productivity and distinctiveness, is its tough rind, resisting injury by rough handling or in long transportation. Very productive.

Oz.	Pkt.
50	25

Coreless Scarlet Globe Tomato, 100 days.

Round in form. Flesh bright red and meaty. Outside and inside walls so solid as to make it a valuable variety for every purpose. The chief peculiarity of this variety is its entire absence of central core so general in other Tomatoes.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.40	70	25	10

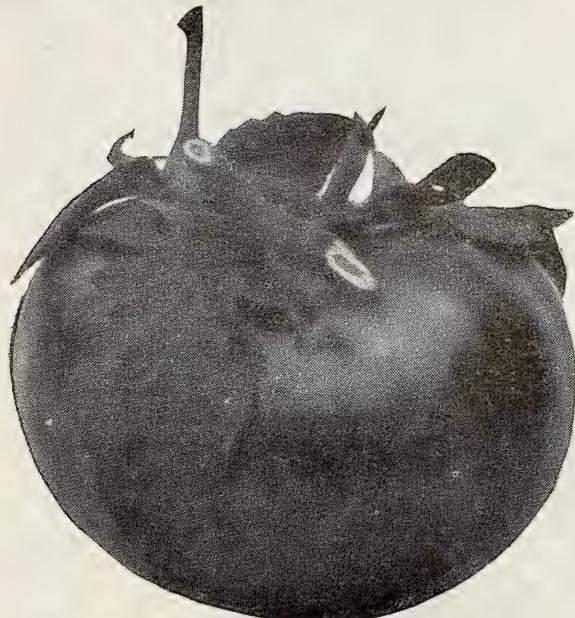
Livingston's Globe Tomato, 95 days.

As its name signifies, it is a globe, although sometimes it inclines to be olive-shaped, that is longer than broad. It is early, smooth, of a purple-red, very showy, very productive and desirable. Grown in Florida on thousands of acres for shipment to Northern cities. No stock is superior to Landreths', as is reported by most experienced Tomato farmers, men who grow Tomatoes for the profit which the crop brings them. One of the best for shipping.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3.00	90	25	5

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued



Landreths' Ten Ton—Very choice—100 days

Landreths' Ever Large, 100 days.—

So named because the fruit keeps its size from the first to the last ripening. An exceedingly productive sort, three-quarters of the quantity of fruit weighing over one pound, and a very large proportion of the remainder one pound and a half.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$3.75 1.00 35 10

Paragon or Royal Red, 100 days.—Large, solid and smooth as an Apple. Deep red in color.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$2.75 75 25 5



Landreths' Ever Large—100 days; always large

Cumberland Very Large Red, 110 days.—Used in South Jersey by Tomato Canners. A reliable cropper, solid, good color; a little rough, but so exceedingly productive as to be a wonder.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$6.75 75 35 5

Crimson Cushion, 110 days.—Mammoth-fruited, some specimens often weighing over a pound and a half; a little rough, but exceedingly meaty and very showy.

3.75 1.00 35 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Landreths' Red Rock



Photograph of five fruits, illustrating absolute freedom from cracks and a very shallow stem attachment

Landreths' Red Rock.— 110 to 115 days from seed sowing to ripe fruit. A wonderfully fine variety, extraordinarily solid, and free from an excess of water, smooth as an Apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. An extraordinarily heavy producer and an excellent shipper. Recommended to truckers and growers for canning factories as very showy and productive. Fine sorts, and profitable because of its great yield and little waste. Every grower who has raised it praises it above all others for its profitable qualities. **UNDOUBTEDLY THE FINEST LARGE RED TOMATO NOW IN USE.** This Summer we saved seed from 250 acres of Red Rock grown on Bloomsdale Farms. The Bloomsdale soil produces plants of exceptional vigor.

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$5.00 1.50 50 10

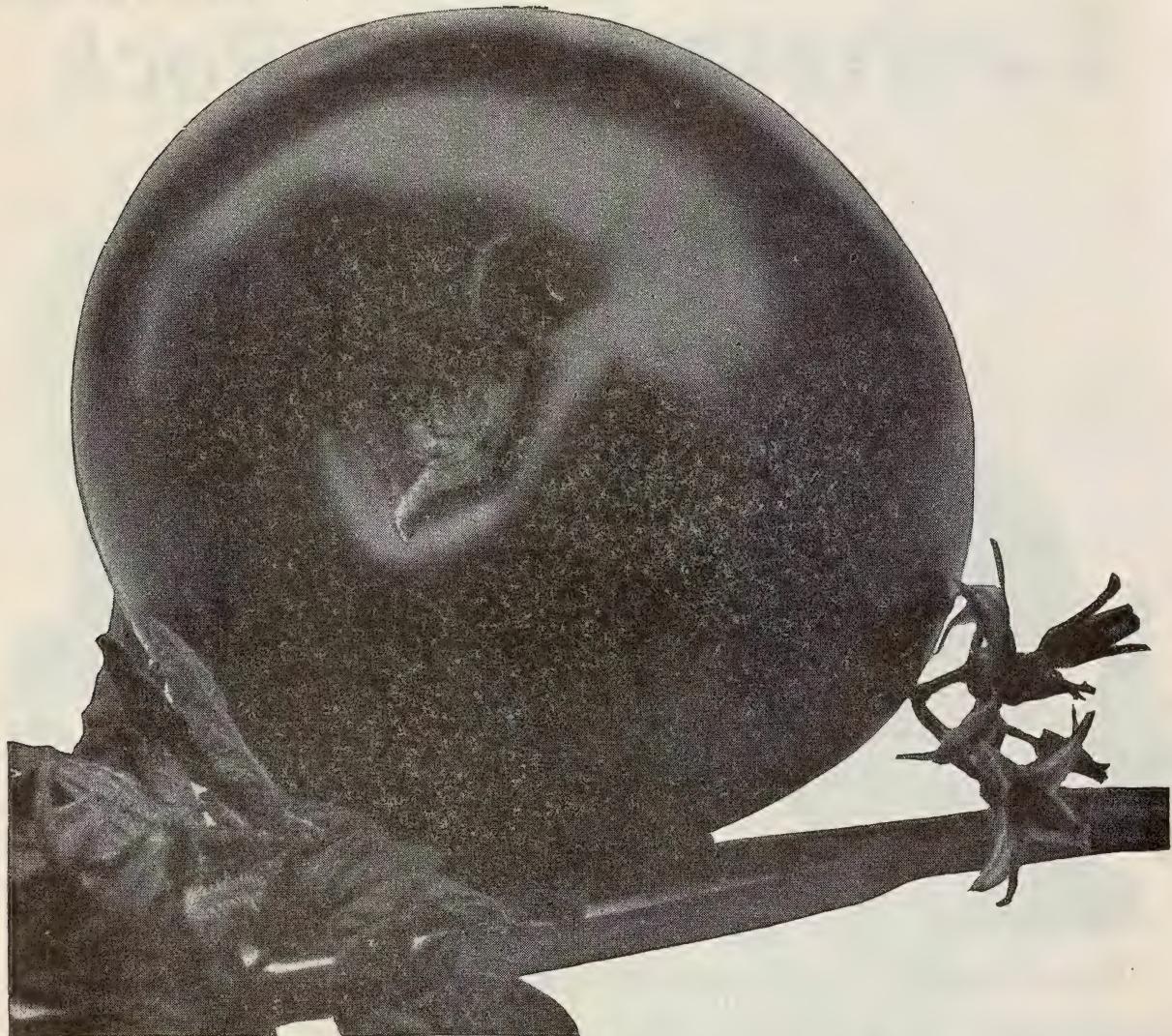
LARGER FRUIT THAN STONE

In purchasing Landreths' Red Rock Tomato Seed the buyer gets a larger and denser Tomato than Stone and is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys, as the fruit producing every Seed was grown from selected Seed of the preceding crop of Landreths' Red Rock. Every Seed of Landreths' Red Rock is grown on Bloomsdale Farm and is absolutely reliable, which is not the case with Seed from some others.

In the case of Landreths' Seed, every crop is produced from Seed saved from hand-selected fruit of the preceding year—fruit, every one of which was closely inspected and approved as to shape, size, color and general appearance, and, what is more important, only fruit saved from vines of approved development.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued



LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO—NO VARIETY IS ITS EQUAL

Showing entire freedom from splits and small cavity at stem end. Average weight 9 oz. to a fruit; range of weights from 8 to 12 oz. Very often borne in clusters of four or five, sometimes six or seven.

Stone, 115 days.—A very superior sort, producing extraordinarily thick, solid red fruit, borne in bunches. Very productive..... \$2.75 75 25 5

Favorite, 115 days.—Dark red in color, ripening evenly and holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds and solid..... 2.50 75 25 5

Matchless.—Large half-flat, red, solid fruit. Very productive. One of the best... 2.75 75 25 5

SEVEN PURPLE SORTS

June Pink, 95 days.—A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. Fruit solid and borne in more profusion than in the case of the red Earliana..... 3.40 90 35 10

Duke of York.—A very large scarlet or red-purple, extra heavy Tomato. Very smooth, solid and meaty. Producing enormous crops, a good shipping fruit, really of the highest merit..... 3.40 90 35 10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

TOMATO—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Dwarf Champion, 100 days. —Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Grows like a tree. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit, transplanting with absolute certainty. No seed at any price is superior to Landreths'	\$2.90	80	30	5
Acme, 105 days. —An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth. Color red with a slight tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere	2.40	70	25	5
Ponderosa, 110 days. —A monster purple fruit; quite rough and containing very few seeds. Very choice. The best stock to be had from anyone	4.75	1.25	40	10
Buckeye, 110 days. —Large, red-purple, solid, very showy. An astonishingly good sort	3.50	1.00	30	5
Beauty, 110 days. —Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red with slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth and free from rot	2.75	75	25	5

THREE PRESERVING OR PICKLING SORTS

Plum-shaped Yellow, 95 days. —Differing from the Plum-shaped Red in color	2.90	80	25	5
Plum-shaped Red. —Fruit 2 inches long by 1 inch diameter, used in pickling in unbroken form. Differing only from the preceding, the Yellow, in color, this being red	2.90	80	25	5
Grape, Cherry or Currant. —Fruit red and borne in clusters like grapes; very desirable for pickles. Fruit no larger than a small cherry	3.00	85	25	5

ONE YELLOW SORT

Golden Trophy or Golden Queen, 100 days. —A bright yellow type of Trophy; large, early, solid and far better flavored than any of the red varieties	2.90	80	25	5
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Salsify or Oyster Plant

Edible 90 Days after Planting.

This plant produces an edible root, long and slim, white-fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves gray-green, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the south of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, *in deeply dug and well-manured ground*; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 to 5 inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Sandwich Island, 90 days. —A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger, and altogether superseding the old form	\$1.50	40	15	5

Turnip

TEN WHITE-FLESHED SORTS

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Matures for Table in from 60 to 90 Days, According to Variety and Season.

	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Extra Early Red-Crowned Milan, 45 days. —Undoubtedly the earliest Turnip in cultivation. Very desirable in its early stages, but after it gets one and one-half inches in diameter it grows pithy	\$1.00	35	10	5

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

**THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**

TURNIP—Continued

Extra Early White-Crowned Milan, 45 days. —Similar to the Red Milan except in color. Useful in early stages of its growth.....	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
		35	10	5
Early Flat Red or Purple Top (strap-leaved), 60 days. —The oldest standard red. Purple on crown, with white bottom.....	60	20	10	5
Early Flat Dutch (strap-leaved). —Similar to the above, excepting it is white all over.....	60	20	10	5
Large Early Red Top Globe, 65 days. —Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it as an acquisition. No sort is its superior.....	60	20	10	5
Early Snowball (extra early). —This is a small white globe, very quick, earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it.....	70	25	10	5
Jersey Lily, 65 days. —Early, globular in form, very showy and desirable; all white. Recommended for private and market garden.....	70	25	10	5
White Egg. —A sort forming roots the shape and size of eggs in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable.....	60	20	10	5
Landreths' Southern Snow-White Globe, 70 days. —Color pure white; shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an Apple by keeping. We recommend this to stock breeders for early feeding, also for <i>sowing at seasons too late</i> to succeed a crop of Ruta-Bagas..	60	20	10	5
Cow-Horn (large cropper). —This variety is pure white, excepting a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like the Carrot.....	60	20	10	5

FOUR YELLOW-FLESHED TURNIPS

Golden Ball. —Roots medium size, quick in development; always well-shaped. Color golden, both inside and outside.....	60	20	10	5
Amber Globe, Green Crowned, 75 days. —This, which we introduced in 1863, is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free grower, valuable for both table and cattle feeding. Productive and a good keeper.....	60	20	10	5
Amber Globe, Red Crowned, 75 days. —A selection from the older green-crowned Amber Globe. The same in all valuable particulars, but more ornamental by reason of the contrast in colors of yellow and red. Immeasurably superior to Aberdeen. Equal for table use to Ruta-Baga.....	60	20	10	5
Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow. —This is a highly approved Cattle Turnip.....	60	20	10	5

SIX RUTA-BAGAS

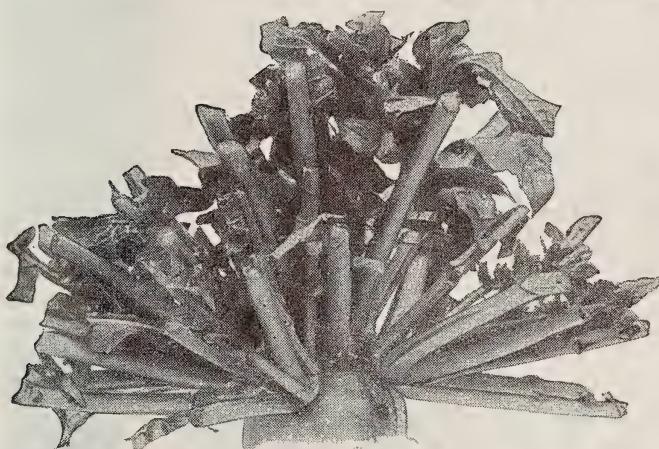
Swede—Landreths' Particular. —Very superior to any other Ruta-Baga under any name. Shape round as a ball. Deep purple on upper half, deep yellow on lower half. Very few roots. Flesh exceedingly tender. Quick to mature. Price one dollar a pound. Those who wish Ruta-Baga at a lower price must get another variety than the Landreths' Particular	1.00	40	20	10
Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-Baga (maturing in 90 days). —The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding. In nothing that we offer are the effects in selection and in careful breeding so apparent as in this Ruta-Baga.....	75	25	10	5
Landreths' Improved Yellow-Fleshed Purple-Top Ruta-Baga, 80 days. —A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit; flesh yellow, solid, deep purple.....	60	20	10	5
Market Garden Ruta-Baga, 90 days. —Similar to the Bloomsdale Swede, but not so large. Grown largely by Market Gardeners to sell for table uses.....	60	20	10	5
Champion Swede or Yellow Ruta-Baga, 90 days. —A superior English-grown Ruta-Baga, but not equal to the Bloomsdale Swede.....	60	20	10	5
Sweet German. —By some called White Ruta-Baga; the flesh being white, hard, thick and well-keeping. Far better flavor than the Yellow Ruta-Baga.....	60	20	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TURNIP—Continued

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

FIVE VARIETIES GROWN FOR GREENS



Seven-Top—Notice the seven leaf buds spring out of the crown at distinct points

Southern Prize.—Turnip greens of a choice form can be cut from this variety.....

Frost King.—Said to be very hardy, and for that reason in much repute.....

Landreths' 14-Top.—Out of the Bloomsdale Seven-

Top the Landreths have selected, after several years of close attention, a strain far more productive in the number of buds or clusters of leaf development—so very productive as to warrant the giving of a new name to the selection, and accordingly was introduced the summer of 1908 as the **14-Top**. Its extraordinary productiveness is illustrated by the photograph, which clearly shows the many points of origin of leaf buds, sometimes as many—quite twenty—as to form a crowded mass of leaves sometimes not to be covered by an inverted bushel basket. The root is next to valueless, the top or leaves being our object of development; the so-called “greens” being used same as Spinach. Hardened by a zero temperature under years of culture at Bloomsdale.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
70	20	10	5

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
70	20	10	5

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
70	20	10	5

14-Top Turnip—Notice the mass of leaf buds

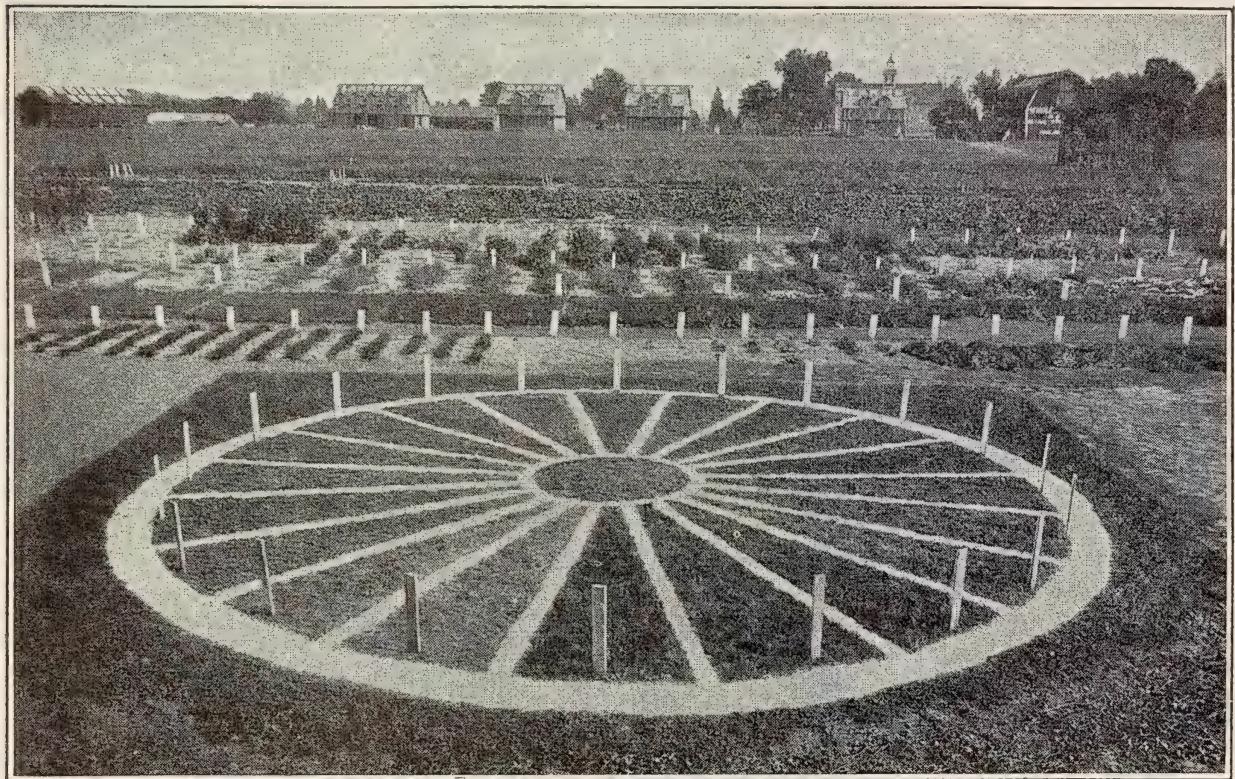


To Cottage or Private Gardeners

This Seed Catalogue is written in such clear language that anyone can understand the descriptions of Garden Vegetables, Ornamental Flowers and everything else offered for sale, which descriptions are by all odds more complete as to detail and accuracy than found in any other catalogue, because the descriptions are not extracted from other books, but are from intense observations in the fields and trial grounds. The order of arrangement of varieties is such that makes every item easily found and when found easily understood, even by the most inexperienced gardener, who no doubt is completely “obfuscated” in attempting to understand most seed catalogues with their unsystematic arrangement and extravagant descriptions so often misleading. Compare the orderly arrangement of this Catalogue with the hodge-podge arrangement of many others.

The Seeds offered are not surpassed in quality by any, yet our quotations are often at lower prices than found in other catalogues.

In the sale of Landreths' Seeds there is no guarantee that their use will produce definite crop results because of varying conditions of soil, climate, time of planting, manner of cultivation, over all of which Landreths have no control, and the Seed is sold with this distinct understanding.



The illustration, from a photograph, is of 20 sorts used in our high-priced Lawn Grass Mixture, the varieties so radiating out from a common centre that they may be observed and compared from one position.

PER SINGLE POUND WE PAY POSTAGE.

Landreths' Lawn Grasses

80 TO 100 POUNDS SEED TO THE ACRE

*For Parks, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket, Golf, Athletic Fields
or Private Yards*

THE LANDRETH LAWN GRASS MIXTURE which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. We have all of the Special Formulas of City Parks, Squares, Golf Links, etc. Grass Seeds mixed to order to suit locality.

Landreths' Never Die Grass

FOR SURFACE EFFECT

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportions between those Grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing and permanency. The seeds used are well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced.

Prices are all by the pound, **One Hundred Pounds** being required to seed an acre, which equals a space of 70 yards long by 70 yards wide, making 4900 square yards, or its equivalent, no matter what the shape is. 1 lb. for space of 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet.

At single pound rates we prepay postage. At the rate per 100 lbs. or peck and bushel, the seeds will be shipped by Express or Freight at expense of purchaser.

Landreths' Never Die.....	Lb. 35c. including postage	Bush. 20 lbs. \$4.50	100 lbs. \$18.50
Superior.....	" 38c. "	" 5.50 "	" 24.00 "
Extra Special.....	" 40c. "	" 6.00 "	" 28.00 "

GRASS SEED MIXTURES—Continued

Grass to Resist Tramping on ATHLETIC Grounds

This prescription is also of 100 parts, but differs from our Park Lawn Grass in the list of varieties, a proportion of such sorts being here added as to better stand the wear and tear of tramping consequent upon games of Tennis, Cricket, Lacrosse and Baseball. A pound will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Eighty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend 100 pounds.

Popular.....	Lb. 35c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs. \$4.50	100 lbs. \$20.00
Extra Special.....	" 40c.	" " 5.50	" 25.00

Grass for SHADY Places

Landreths' mixture of varieties produces a reliable stand under dense shade of either pine or hardwood trees in positions where all other Grasses may have failed. Eighty pounds should be sown to the acre—or say one pound on a space 20 x 20 feet, or in proportion for other dimensions.

Grass for Shady Places.....	Lb. 45c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs. \$6.50	100 lbs. \$30.00
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Grass for GOLF LINKS—For the Course

This produces a soft, dense and uniform turf, except where influenced by soil conditions which are certain to vary somewhat on an extended course.

Popular.....	Lb. 40c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs. \$5.50	100 lbs. \$25.00
Extra Special.....	" 50c.	" " 7.50	" 35.00

For the PUTTING GREEN

This will make a velvet or carpet-like sward.

Popular.....	Lb. 40c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs. \$5.50	100 lbs. \$25.00
Extra Special.....	" 50c.	" " 7.50	" 35.00

Southern Winter Lawn Grass

For sowing in the Autumn to make a green sod all Winter.

Price, including postage, 25 cts. per lb.

By Express, per 100 lbs., \$12.00

White Clover

White Clover is just the thing to sow on a bare spot in the yard or lawn where a very quick green covering is desired, as it will cover better in ten days' time than grass seed will cover in two months. Sow one ounce, costing 15 cts., to the square yard and larger areas in proportion. Have you a bare spot on your grounds? If so, then try White Clover.

Per oz., 15 cts., including postage	Lb., 60 cts., including postage
By Express, not prepaid, 50 cents per pound	

Grass for DRY SOILS

We offer a variety which grows under conditions of drought when all others fail.

Per lb., including postage, 30 cts.	Bush. 20 lbs. \$4.50	By Express, 100 lbs., \$20.00
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AN EXPLANATION AND A CAUTION

Grass Seed Lawn Mixtures

To an inexperienced man the question naturally arises, What is Mixed Lawn Grass? What do the words *mean*? A response can be made that possibly it may be simply a *mixture* of two of the twenty or thirty distinct varieties of Grass recognized as suitable for lawn decoration or it may be a complete *mixture* of the entire twenty or thirty or it may be a *mixture* of only three or four of them, or an article sold as Mixed Lawn Grass may not be a mixture in any sense—it may be only one variety—often deceptively is only one sort.

If only one sort is used, of course it follows it is *not a mixture*, but this single variety may be Kentucky Blue Grass, which is the basis for all good mixtures, a variety succeeding best in the interior or away from a salt atmosphere, really doing best on limestone soils; or, sold by some other seedsman, it may be Rhode Island Bent, so popular in localities of intense salt-water atmosphere, as, for example, the famous lawns at Narragansett and Newport; or it may be ordinary six-cent Red Top or Herds. It often is. There is opportunity for all sorts of fraud.

The lawn maker may use a single sort, confining himself to those single but very high-priced sorts, Kentucky Blue or Rhode Island Bent; but it has time after time been clearly demonstrated that a judicious mixture of three or four or even six or seven varieties makes a quicker sod and gives the best results in the long run, as if all expectations are dependent entirely upon one sort, it may subsequently be made clear to the observer that the particular variety, whether chosen almost at random or after much consideration, was not suited to the special soil or climate or the particular variety so chosen may fail to please the fancy of the lawn maker because of some material habit of growth or color.

Even if the one variety does entirely suit on some soils at certain seasons of the Spring, Summer or Autumn when for some months the one particular variety will be in best condition, the lawn maker may be disappointed with its want of vigor at *other* seasons when the chosen sort appears to hibernate rather than to flourish; consequently a *mixture of several varieties* is desirable, these being sorts choice in the appearance of foliage, sorts having different seasons of full development or continued periods of growth, sorts possessing different degrees of staying qualities as respects resistance to natural encroaching grass, sorts resisting the effects of too much or too little rain, sorts of different degrees of adaptability to variations of soils.

A *mixture* of such sorts proves much better than reliance upon one sort, as by sowing mixed Grass the risks are diversified.

We have known people to order a mixture of Grass Seed and after getting the seed seem disappointed that it did not look all alike, seeming to forget that the word *mixture* implied a number of varieties, forgetting that seeds of different varieties are of different shape, size, weight and color.

No two seedsman who make mixtures follow the same prescription. Nobody should attempt to make a mixture except those who have made a study of the subject.

All clear-thinking men will observe that the purchase of

Mixed Lawn Grass

is entirely a matter of confidence on the part of the buyer, whether he is a merchant or a gardener, and that the method of mixing, as to varieties and proportions of each, is a matter of honesty and ability on the part of the mixer.

We sell Mixtures by the hundred pounds, and not by *measure*, puffed up by worthless chaff or hulls, often purchased by mixers of Lawn Grass at a price of two cents per pound, and used *entirely for the making of bulk* and the cheating of the public, for chaff is no good, and it is time this fraud was stopped; if not stopped by public opinion, then stopped by law.

Finally we will add that in no class of any kind of Seeds is there so much deception as in Mixed Lawn Grass—the doors for deception are wide open. The purchaser of any mixed article, whether it be Grass Seed or Coffee, at once agrees to an opening of the door to an extent of fraud equal to any evil intent of the mixer. The purchaser cannot complain of the parts or proportion of parts of an unknown mixture; he buys it just as it is, he does not know the combination. Yet no large operator is going to divulge the parts of his mixture—that is a trade secret. The purchaser is at the mercy of the mixer, and the mixer's honesty of purpose alone is the only guarantee of the quality he will deal out to the buyer.

We regret to say that the average mixture of Grass Seed does not make a well-balanced combination of valuable sorts succeeding each other, for the average mixer of Mixed Grass Seed knows just nothing about varieties, his sole aim being to make the lowest cost mixture to sell at the biggest price.

Landreths' Lawn Grass Mixture, according to its name or grade and for the **purpose intended**, is composed of many varieties put in as suitable for the purposes named, as

For Surface Effect on the Lawn,
For Base Ball Grounds,
For Golf Links,

For Winter Lawn Grass.

For the Putting Green,
For Shady Places,
For Dry Soils,

FARM PASTURAGE GRASSES

Landreths' Pasturage Grass Mixtures

On small quantities by mail Postage will be extra, at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

The preparation of the land for permanent pasture is a labor that must not be slighted, and though farmwork cannot be reduced to the nicety of lawn culture, we nevertheless direct attention to our directions on lawn making, and would say that the nearer the directions are followed the greater the probability of success. It must, however, be borne in mind that a pasture sod cannot be obtained in one year.

Permanent Pastures—Landreths' Mixtures of Grass Seeds

	100 Lbs.	Lb.
FOR HEAVY SOILS. —Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription consists of 100 parts of such Grasses as experience has indicated is productive of herbage and most durable on heavy soils	\$20 00	30
FOR LIGHT SOILS. —Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription of 100 pounds divided into proportions between such varieties of Grasses as proved by experience to be the best adapted for light soils, both as respects the amount of leafy product and permanence	20 00	30
For all mixtures for Pasture we recommend a multiplication of varieties, all having more or less distinct seasons of development, bringing about a continuity of verdant growth.		

POSTAGE INCLUDED.

Clover Seeds

100 LB. PRICES
ON APPLICATION.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (<i>Trifolium Repens</i>).—Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils, affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre	60
ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (<i>Medicago Sativa</i>).—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the Clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of Grass droops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial Spring. It does not succeed on compact clay or on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa, are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre	30
ALSIKE CLOVER (<i>Trifolium Hybridum</i>).—The earliest large Clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable both for pasturage or soiling. Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce, Red Clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This Clover seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. This is sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre	35
RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH. —On rich, loamy soils this variety, if the seed be true to name, develops twice as much bulk of stem and leaf as the common Red. Consequently it is very valuable as a fertilizer. It is a plant of longer life than the common Red Clover, and earlier to start a Spring growth.	
RED CLOVER (<i>Trifolium Pratense</i>).—This is the most widely cultivated of the pastoral plants; loosening the soil and admitting the air and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shade, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. It is a lime plant and does well on stiff loams. Sow 16 lbs. to the acre.	
Extra Superior No. 2 Grade	Prices on application. About 30c., including postage.
CRIMSON CLOVER (<i>Trifolium Incarnatum</i>).—This Clover is very popular, being a valuable addition in economical farming, that is to say, it produces such a mass of top and such a mass of root that it is very valuable as a soil restorer. The seed may be sown any time from May to October. If sown early, the first growth is available in the Autumn, and will make a good crop of hay the following Spring: or it may be turned under early in the Spring, preceding Corn or other crops. It roots very deeply and collects a large amount of nitrogen and potash. Cattle are fond of the hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom; but the plant is principally used for ploughing under as a green crop. The quantity sown to the acre is 15 lbs. broadcast. Write for price per 100 pounds. Price, per single pound, including postage	25

BLOOMSDALE.

The land, level as a Western prairie, presents everywhere clear-cut methods and intensity in the execution of the same to a most complete finish, the whole illustrating a style of culture the like of which is elsewhere seen only in Europe. These remarks apply to the three Landreth farms, on all of which is produced a grade of Seed more perfect, as respects shape, color and general development, than produced by other growers not so severely critical in ferreting out and removing every plant showing signs of departing from the true types.

The D. Landreth Seed Company do not profess to grow all the Seeds they sell, as that would require an immense acreage, but they do grow their choicest grades, all of which, now and hereafter, will be indicated as Landreths' Cabbage, Landreths' Beet, and which, consequent upon the critical attention and labor given them, are priced at a value higher than less carefully selected stock.

Grass Seed

★ Postage included in pound prices. 100 pound lots, by freight or express, not prepaid.

BROMUS INERMUS.—A strong-growing Grass of the arid plains of Russia, thriving on lands too dry for other sorts. When grown on good soil it yields enormous crops. Its habit is to make strong tufts and to hold its color till after hard frost. Its vigorous character makes it a good Grass for embankments. Its foliage is like Rye, long, straight, broad, soft, light in color. Stronger than Orchard Grass. The seed stalks reach 2 to 4 feet in height, closely set with long leaves. The seed is borne after the manner of Oats. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$18.00 . . . per lb. 32c.

BENT GRASS, RHODE ISLAND (*Agrostis Canina*).—Resembles Herds Grass, forming a fine tuft even on thin soils. Doing especially well in salt atmospheres. The only lawn Grass used at Newport. So similar to Herds Grass as to be almost indistinguishable. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$33.00 . . . per lb. 42c.

BENT GRASS, CREEPING (*Agrostis Stolonifera*).—Known in England as Florin; a good soil binder, does well on damp land. The favorite lawn Grass in England, as unequaled by any other. Very similar to Blue Grass but of stronger growth. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. 100 lbs. \$33.00 . . . per lb. 42c.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA (*Poa Compresa*).—For dry soils, sow 35 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$15.00 . . . per lb. 25c.

BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (*Poa Pratensis*).—This is a pasture Grass of high merit, the earliest to start in Spring and continuing green far into the Winter. Though it makes fine quality hay, it is not to be recommended for that purpose, being a light cropper. Its uniform growth and its beautiful habit and color make it desirable for lawns. It requires more time than other Grasses to become established, but is the longest living of all. It flourishes best in limestone lands. Roots of creeping habit, overpowering weeds. Only flowers once a year. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$18.00 . . . per lb. 30c.

CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*).—Foliage deep green, lustrous, long, narrow, soft; a deep rooter. A fine lawn Grass, invaluable in pastures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$30.00 . . . per lb. 40c.

FESCUE GRASS, HARD (*Festuca Duriscula*).—Does well on damp ground or in salt atmosphere; good for pasture; retains its green color during drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$25.00 . . . per lb. 35c.

FESCUE GRASS, MEADOW (*Festuca Pratensis*).—The English Bent Grass. A permanent Grass of good quality; grows well in nearly all situations, wet or dry, hill or bottom land. Has round, smooth stems, two or three feet high, lustrous deep green leaves. In mountain lands of Virginia said to grow six feet high, foliage broad. The numerous fibrous roots penetrate good soil twelve to fifteen inches; makes good hay; also a permanent pasture, especially in the South. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre broadcast. 100 lbs. \$30.00 . . . per lb. 40c.

FESCUE GRASS, SHEEP'S (*Festuca Ovina*).—Most diminutive of cultivated Grasses, leaves narrow or hair-like, grows in tufts, does well on dry soils or on rocky ledges, used in lawn Grass. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$24.00 . . . per lb. 35c.

FOX-TAIL, MEADOW (*Alopecurus Pratensis*).—Resembles Timothy, but two weeks earlier to cut for hay; very hardy, does well under shade, large leaf producer. A spreading perennial of high favor in Europe; one of the earliest and best Grasses for permanent pasture. Habit coarse, but suitable for park purposes. Succeeds best on well-drained, rich, loamy or clayey soils; makes excellent hay and should be included in all permanent pastures. Better for pasture than for hay. Its merits are earliness, quality and quantity. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$35.00 . . . per lb. 40c.

HERDS, OR RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—A good perennial Grass, generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$18.00 . . . per lb. 25c.

MEADOW GRASS, ROUGH STALK (*Poa Trivialis*).—Resembles Blue Grass; used in England for lawns. Will flourish in dripping situations. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$40.00 . . . per lb. 55c.

MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL.—Very productive. Drill in two-feet rows. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$12.00 . . . per lb. 20c.

MILLET, GERMAN (*Panicum Germanicum*).—This is an improvement on Hungarian Grass if cut just as the leaves are turning. Under some circumstances it will yield half as much more to the acre. On Bloomsdale Farms, on one occasion, we cut thirteen tons of dry, clean hay from three acres. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per bush., \$2.75 . . . per lb. 20c.

MILLET, HUNGARIAN (*Panicum Hungariensis*).—An annual forage plant of celebrity. It germinates readily and withstands drought. It has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length, the plant in strong soil reaching a height of three feet. Cut early it makes an excellent hay, but left to ripen seed it becomes hard and woody. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per bush. \$2.50 . . . per lb. 20c.

MILO MAIZE, OR GUINEA OR DHOURA CORN.—Thrives in driest localities, can be cut several times a season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 20c.

KAFFIR CORN.—One of the non-saccharine sorghums. Drill in rows, cultivate like Corn; blades make good fodder. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 25c.

ORCHARD GRASS, OR ROUGH COCKSFoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated Grasses, blooming with the Red Clover and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture Grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It recovers rapidly. It stands drought better than any other Grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. In Summer it will grow more feed in a day than Blue Grass will in a week. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$20.00 . . . per lb. 30c.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN (*Lolium Italicum*).—This is a variation of the Perennial Rye Grass, being much earlier and far more rapid in growth, producing larger leaves, more succulent food and three times as much of it; it is not as durable. The leaves are long and soft; the foliage is a rich green, resembling Rye, but lighter in color than the Perennial Rye Grass. It makes a great show, developing from seed the quickest of any of the valuable Grasses. Is a stronger feeder, enduring any amount of irrigation or manure. Succeeds best in moist soil, and in such is the best Grass for soiling, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$11.00 . . . per lb. 20c.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*).—Long a standby among the best farmers in England. Leaves long, narrow and fine. Darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large, and slower to develop. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay and abundantly, but not equal to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such stands for six or seven years. Perennial Rye Grass will resist overflow, and does well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and mat-like. It revels on deep tenacious soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$11.00 . . . per lb. 20c.

SORGHUMS.—There are several groups: Those variously known as Milo, Durra, and Kewliang being principally grown for grain, for cattle and poultry feeding, while the Kaffirs are grown principally for forage. Prices fluctuate: each about . . . per qt. 40c.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*).—As a Grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It is coarse if allowed to ripen seed, but if cut in the bloom is bright and highly nutritious. If sown with Clover, as is often practiced, it has to be cut before development, being later, and thus there is a loss in returns. It does best on loamy soils. It is a large producer, two or three tons of hay being frequently made. Sow to the acre, if sown alone, 15 lbs. Per bush. (45 lbs.), \$4.00 . . . per lb. 18c.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS, PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*).—One of the earliest in Spring and latest in Autumn. It is almost the only Grass that is fragrant, and to its presence our hay fields owe much of their charm. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre if sown alone. Per oz. 10c. . . . per lb. 80c.

VICIA VILLOSA (*Hairy Vetch*).—A native of Russia. All animals eat it, both green and cured. Difficult to cure; mostly used for feeding green, for silos, and for plowing under as a manure. Analysis demonstrates the plant to be of high value. It does not flourish in wet lands but needs considerable rain during its early growth. Broadcast two bushels to the acre in September and October in the South, and in April in the North. This plant sown in August, September or October, in States south of the latitude of the Potomac, has given admirable results as a pasture plant in early Spring and for mowing in April for the making of hay. Price per 100 lbs. on application. . . . per lb. 22c.

FLOWER SEEDS

Names both Botanical and Common

Prices are per Packet and Generally Five Cents

The Flower Seeds offered by Landreth are the best of their kind and in their range of varieties cover the most desirable sorts. Yet varieties not named in this list are carried by Landreth and can be had on application.

ACROLINIUM

Showy annuals with pink and white everlasting flowers.

Double Mixed..... 5

AGERATUM

Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out-of-doors in Summer and up until frost, or in greenhouses in Winter; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the centre of *Salvia splendens* and border about 18 inches wide of blue *Ageratum* will make a dazzling sight for 90 days.

Blue Perfection..... 10

Conspicuum.—White. Half-hardy annual. 18 in. 5

Dwarf Mixed.—Three colors. 18 inches..... 5

Imperial Dwarf Blue Tom Thumb.—9 to 12 in. 5

Tom Thumb White.—6 inches high..... 5

ALYSSUM

Flowers from June to November, and all Winter in-doors. Is fragrant. Makes a very pretty border; fine for carpet bedding, baskets, pot plants and in making small bouquets. Cut back when through flowering and will bloom again. Annual. Blooms for 60 days.

Benthami compactum procumbens (Little Gem).—Very suitable for border and pot work. 6 inches..... 5

Maritimum (Sweet).—White. 8 to 12 inches 5

Carpet of Snow..... 5

AMARANTHUS

Annuals with bright foliage, 3 to 5 feet; very useful in the perennial border.

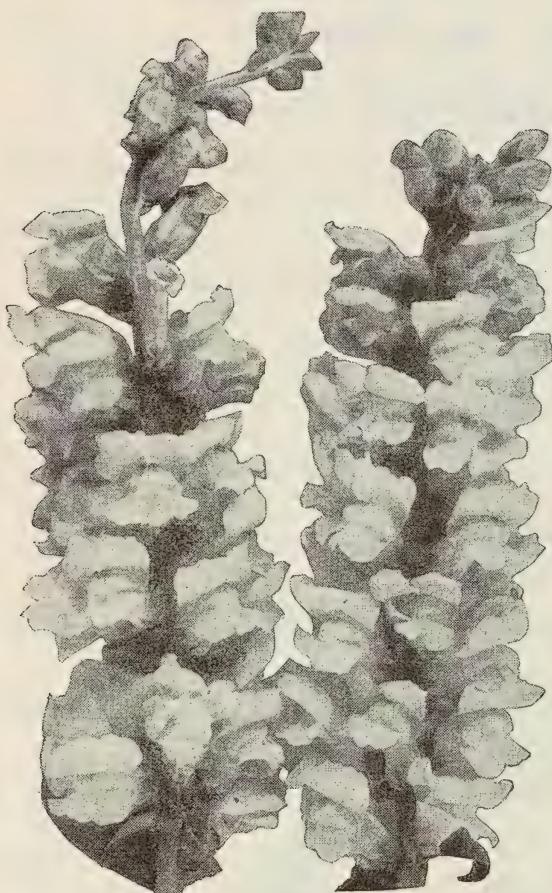
Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding)..... 5

Salsifolius..... 5



Alyssum—An old-fashioned flower, but still as great a favorite as ever

(Prices per packet)



Snapdragon or Antirrhinum

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

is a showy hardy perennial, blooming in August if sown early and then on till killed by frost. Among the most showy and brilliant border plants; succeeds in any good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second Summer for four months. Try a few this way. For cut flowers with stems kept in water, Snapdragons retain their fresh appearance for ten days, and in this particular they are very valuable as table decorations.

Grandiflora majus Mixed.—Height 18 inches.

Desirable as comprehending all colors..... 5

Nana (Tom Thumb).—Mixed colors. Height 6 in. 5

Galathii.—Crimson and white..... 10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

is among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial flowers. Blooms in the early Spring and Summer for 60 days.

Hybrida.—Single mixed. 2 feet. All colors.... 5

Hybrida.—Double mixed. Very curious..... 5

(Prices per packet)

BALSAMS (Lady's-slipper)

Large flowered, full centered. Beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring two inches in diameter. Rich soil and deep culture are requisite to produce large and showy flowers. Seeds may be sown where they are to stand, and later thin out the plants; but if started indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet apart, where they can have plenty of sun. Our stock is exceptionally fine. In bloom 60 days.



Balsam, Camellia Flowered

Atrosanguinea.—Blood-red. 2 feet high, 18 in. diameter

5

Camellia Flowered Perfection.—Pure white, mixed colors, 2 feet.....

5

Rose Flowered.—Mixed colors. 2 feet high, 18 in. diameter.....

10

Tall Finest Mixed Sorts......

5

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS

See *Gomphrena*, page 87.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum)

The **Balloon Vine**, popular as a rapid climber, 8 feet, producing inflated seed pods one inch diameter; delicate foliage. 90 days. Always a favorite.....

5

(Prices per packet)

Mixed Asters— $\frac{1}{3}$ Size

ASTERS

Chrysanthemum-like flowers surpassed by no plant in beauty. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till late in the Autumn, proving a constant delight even after other flowers have been killed by frost. They are especially adapted to house decoration, and when cut and placed in water hold their regal heads erect from one to two weeks without withering. A bed of Asters in the garden or on the lawn is effective and beautiful for months, providing more cut flowers than any other plants occupying the same space. Try Landreths' Asters this year and see how unusually fine they are. Good as any offered under more florid descriptions. 8 to 20 inches high. Asters are by far the most satisfactory open garden flowering plants during Midsummer and Autumn.

Branching Asters

We cannot recommend the Branching too highly. They come into flower a few weeks before Chrysanthemums and closely resemble small ones. The best Asters for cutting. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple, mixed colors. 20 inches..... 10

Grego's Giants.—Very early and constant bloomers, after the style of Queen of Market, but larger flowered.

Mixed colors..... 10

(Prices per Packet)

Christmas Tree.—A freely flowering class of Asters. The form and habit is quite different from other varieties and resembles so nearly a miniature Christmas tree that it was given this name. Plants grow about 15 inches high, branching freely and regularly, not upright but horizontally. Flowers medium size, perfectly double and finely imbricated. Plants very often have over 80 blooms.

Mixed Colors..... 15

Giant Comet.—Immense flowers, often 6 inches diameter; good form and growth. White, dark blue, light blue, crimson, sulphur-yellow, rose. Very valuable for exhibition vases as resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums.

All colors mixed..... 10

Hohenzollern.—One of the best Asters ever introduced; tall growing and branching, bearing large flowers on long stems. White, crimson, rose, dark blue, light blue, purple. Valuable for cutting.

All colors mixed..... 10

Ostrich Plume.—A very showy flower; branching with loosely curled flowerets. White, rose, light blue, dark blue, crimson. Fine for cutting.

All colors mixed..... 10

Queen of the Market.—The best earliest among the Asters; white, scarlet, rose, dark blue, light blue, lavender. Very desirable. Habit spreading. Plants, 18 inches high and very productive.

All colors mixed..... 10

Truffaut's Paeony Perfection.—A very desirable variety; large flowers, perfect form, in-curved petals and of the colors pure white, bright rose, delicate rose, bright scarlet, light blue and dark blue.

Mixed colors..... 10

Victoria.—Best all-round Aster. Flowers massive, with overlapping petals. 18 inches. Flowers very full and showy. White, delicate rose, purple, violet, scarlet, light blue, dark blue.

All colors mixed..... 10

Tall Varieties, Mixed sorts in packet..... 5

BEANS, CASTOR

See **Ricinus**, page 95.

CANDYTUFT

These well-known favorites are among the most beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals. Very pretty in beds or masses. Bloom 60 days.

Rose Cardinal.—New, very large oval heads. Plants literally covered with the flowers, presenting one mass of this beautiful shade of rosy scarlet. Highly recommended..... 10

Empress, or Giant White.—Hyacinth flowered. A superb variety; large, pure white flowers on good stems..... 5

Mixed Colors.—Dwarf annuals..... 10

(Prices per packet)

CAMPANULA

The **Canterbury Bells** are a large genus of showy plants, mostly perennials. The Campanula medium claims a situation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower; all succeed well in good soil. Blooms second year.

Single Mixed.....	5
Double Mixed.....	10

CANNAS—Seeds only

are mostly tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage somewhat resembling corn and showy flowers; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hot-bed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar.

Crozy's Early Newest Large Flowering.—
Mixed colors. 4 to 5 feet..... 5

Giant Empress.—Very choice. 4 to 5 feet..... 15



Canterbury Bells

CANTERBURY BELLS

See **Campanula**, above.

CARNATIONS

See **Dianthus**, page 85.

(Prices per packet)



Celosia

CELOSIA

The **Cockscombs** are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The Cockscomb form will produce a larger comb by cutting off side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade, the head may be preserved during the Winter. 12 inches across. In flower for 90 days.

Giant Empress.—Bright crimson combs, dark foliage. 2 to 3 feet high..... 10

Cristata Nana.—Mixed. 4 or 5 colors. 1 to 2 feet high. Combs 10 inches across..... 5

Queen of Dwarfs.—Eight to twelve inches high, dark scarlet..... 10

Plumosa.—Scarlet and golden mixed. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, sending up delicate and exquisitely beautiful plumes of 10 inches in length, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and far more delicate than the more formal Cockseomb..... 10

Mixed varieties...... 5

CENTAUREA

Cyanus (Emperor William)..... 10

Imperialis.—Finest mixed..... 10

CLEMATIS

The **Clematis** are perennials of rapid growth on trellis or netting. Blooming second year for 4 months.

Coccinea.—Scarlet. 12 feet..... 5

Flammula (Virgin's Bower).—White. 12 feet. 5

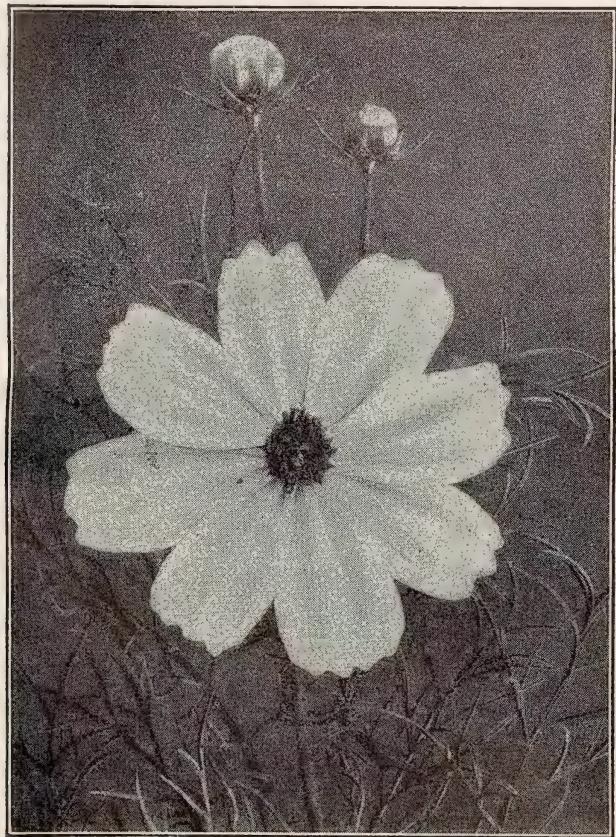
COLEUS

is a tender perennial foliage plant, principally used for borders and edgings. The brilliant shades of bronze, yellow, green, crimson and red make it very attractive. Raised from seed or cuttings. Plant out when all danger of frost is past. Mixed colors..... 10

COLUMBINE

See **Aquilegia**, page 82.

(Prices per packet)



Cosmos—Blooming in the late Autumn when all other flowers have ceased

COSMOS

Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are grand for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 30 to 40 days. See illustration. Valuable for screens.

Early Dwarf Dawn.—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition to this class 15

Fine Mixed.—3 to 4 feet high, bearing white, crimson and pink flowers in July and onward. 5

Giant of California.—Strong robust plants, fine colors 10

Klondyke.—New, orange-yellow 10

Mammoth Perfection.—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose. Mixed 10

CYPRESS VINE

See **Morning Glories**, page 90.

(Prices per packet)



Delphinium

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

The **Larkspurs** are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first Autumn and again the following Spring. All grow freely in good soil. See illustration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Cardinal. —A brilliant scarlet, a color which has made these beautiful annuals more attractive than ever.....	15
Hyacinth Flowered. —Double.....	15
Tall Rocket. —Mixed. 3 feet.....	5
Dwarf Rocket. —Double mixed. 1 foot.....	5
Emperor. —Very choice mixed colors.....	10
Finest Mixed.	5

HARDY VARIETIES—VERY CHOICE

Formosum. —Double blue, white eye. Surpassingly brilliant, 1 foot high.....	10
Nudicaule. —Large scarlet; very showy.....	20

DIANTHUS

In this family are the **Pinks**, **Picotees** and **Carnations**, which are surpassed by few garden flowers. These old favorites are still as popular as ever. Rich soil will make bright flowers. Most of the varieties are fragrant. In the open garden some bloom the first Autumn; all bloom the second season.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING

Chabaud's Double Perpetual. —Choice yellow; blooms in 6 months in open garden.....	25
Comtesse de Paris.	25
Giant Marguerite. —Very double. Blooms first year early, and constant blooming 4 months from seed. Large flowers. Mixed.....	25

(Prices per packet)

DIANTHUS—Continued

BORDER OR OPEN-GARDEN CARNATIONS—*CARYOPHYLLUS*

One of the leading flowers, a rival of the Rose; the flowers are generally borne on long stems; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next Summer. The Marquerite varieties often flower the first year.

Double Striped and Self-Colored..... 10

Grenadin.—Biennial. Mixed 10

Vienna.—Early double dwarf. Mixed colors.... 10

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS

The Pinks are free-flowering biennial plants that bloom the first Summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year.

Chinensis (China Pink).—Double mixed. 1 ft. 5

Diadematus.—Dwarf, double mixed; compact habit; improvement on *Chinensis*..... 5

Eastern Queen.—Large single flowers, finely fringed with magnificent rich shadings. Flowers often over 3 inches in diameter. *Hedewigii* character. 10 to 15 inches..... 10

Hedewigii (Japan Pink).—Double and single; very showy, fragrant. Flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, beautifully striped and mottled, sometimes fringed. 10 inches 5



Dianthus laciniatus

(Prices per packet)



Dianthus caryophyllus

Large Flowering Dwarf Double Hybrids.—Most excellent sorts. Mixed colors..... 10

Laciniatus.—Exquisitely fringed, single mixed. 4 to 5 colors. 2 feet..... 10

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and yielding tall spikes of showy ringent flowers. 30 inches, blooms second year.

Fine Mixed..... 5

DOUBLE DAISY

The **English Daisy** is a dainty perennial plant of poetical celebrity. Quite hardy in most situations, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from April to June. Start seed in hot-bed. Should be planted in beds.

Longfellow.—Rose, fine large flowers. 5 inches. 15

Mixed Colors.—5 inches..... 10

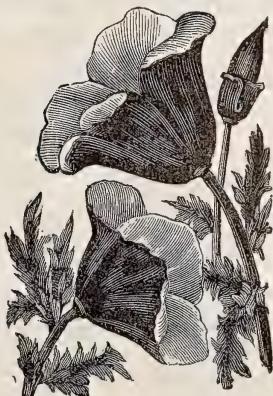
Shasta.—California beauties. 6 inches..... 10

Snowball.—Double white..... 10

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See *Xeranthemum*, page 96.

(Prices per packet)



California Poppy

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

One of the most beautiful and showy of garden flowers. When grown in masses, scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn, the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower. Diameter of plant growth 20 inches. Blooming 60 days. See illustration.

Burbank's New Crimson California Poppy. —	
Very showy, rare, desirable.....	5
Crocea fl. pl. —Double flowered. 1 foot.....	5
Golden West. —Grand new variety having light canary-yellow flowers, with deep orange blotch at base of each petal, forming a cross in centre. Flowers measure over 4 inches in diameter and have overlapping petals, delicately waved at edges.....	5
Mixed. —Various colors. 1 foot.....	5

FOXGLOVE

See *Digitalis*, page 86.

GAILLARDIA

The *Gaillardias* are half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole Summer.

Grandiflora Mixed Varieties. —Hardy. Resembles a small Sunflower. 24 inches tall.....	10
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GERANIUM

Half-hardy perennials; 2 feet. Sow in seed-bed in Spring, keep moist, and plant out in rich sandy loam. Cuttings may be easily started in pots, if kept moist and shady. Take up in the Fall, pot and keep in a moderately cool cellar during Winter.

Apple Scented.	15
Scarlet Zonale.	15

GOLDEN GLOW
(*Rudbeckia Amplexicaulis*)

Somewhat resembling a small flowering Sunflower plant, growing 4 to 5 feet high, with many branches, blooming 90 days and producing hundreds of golden-yellow flowers resembling small Chrysanthemums.....

(Prices per packet)

GOMPHRENA (*Globe Amaranthus, Bachelor's Button*)

Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for Winter decoration the flowers should be fully matured before being gathered.

Tall Mixed. —24 inches high.....	5
Dwarf Mixed. —15 inches tall.....	5

GOURDS

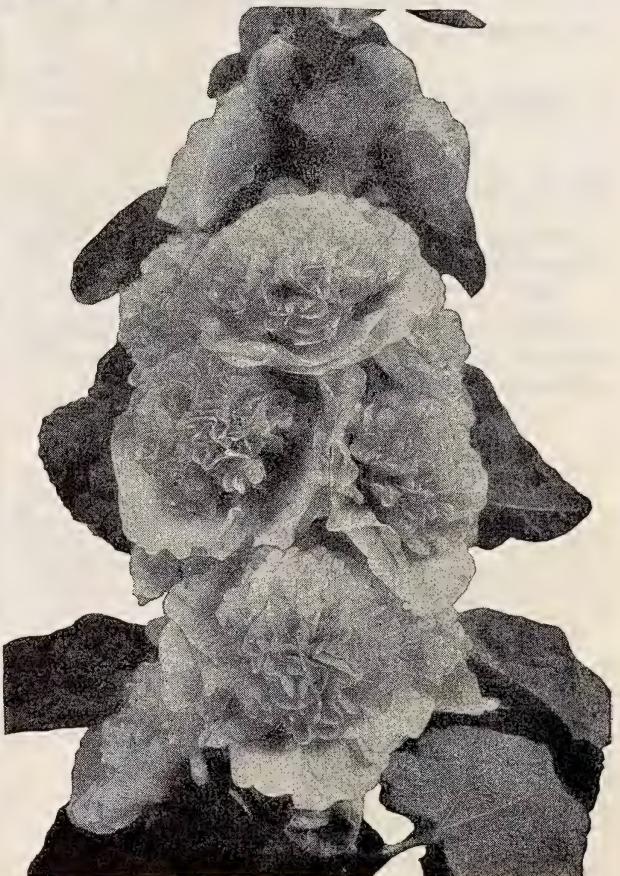
The **Gourds** are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The inside of the *Luffa*, Dish Cloth or Bonnet Gourd, is very strong and gauze-like.

Balsam Apple. —Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion	5
Balsam Pear. —Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion	5
Hercules' Club. —Climber; sometimes 8 feet long	5
Mixed Gourds.	5

HOLLYHOCK

One of the grandest perennials for a screen, throwing up spikes 4 or 5 feet high of beautiful flowers as double as a Rose. Nothing better for background or among shrubs. Blooms second year.

Fine Double. —Mixed colors. White, red, crimson, yellow, and all shades double flowers from nearly black to pure white. Beautiful combination when planted in groups. Perennial.....	10
Alleghany. —Semi-double, fringed, very choice, mixed colors	10
Single Mixed.	5



Hollyhock—Beautiful double flowers

(Prices per packet)

HELICHRYSUM

The **Everlastings** are annuals, and the most showy and attractive of all the Everlastings. Scarcely excelled as a garden ornament or a Winter decoration.

Double Mixed.—18 inches..... 5

HELIOTROPE

The **Heliotrope** is a sweet-scented tender perennial. Grows freely in the garden or greenhouse. Fine for bouquets.

Giants.—Newest large-flowering varieties mixed. 10

IPOMŒA (Morning-glories)

See page 90.

JOHNNY-JUMP-UP

See **Pansies**, page 93.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

The seed should be sown when the Oak trees are bursting into leaf. The plants develop very rapidly, finally reaching by midsummer two feet in height, and forming perfect globes of green, feathery branches, which later burst into a mass of small brightest scarlet flowers; the whole effect being that of a globe of fire, a veritable burning bush. Anyone can grow this plant in almost any situation, and we accordingly recommend it most highly. Sometimes called **Fire Bush**. Price per packet..... 5

LADY'S-SLIPPER

See **Balsam**, page 82.

LARKSPUR

See **Delphinium**, page 85.

LOBELIA

This class of plants is of great beauty and adapted to many varieties of ornamental purposes. The annuals do well in baskets, vases, etc., where graceful, drooping plants are desirable. The compact, almost globular varieties are used for edgings, beds, pots, etc. No garden can be complete without some of the new varieties of Lobelias.

Erinus gracilis.—Trailing plant, with blue flowers..... 5

MARIGOLDS

are showy annuals of easy culture. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equal to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus, in appearance and texture not unlike the richest velvet. Signata pumila is of compact, globulous growth; the flowers, yellow and orange, cover the entire outer surface of the plant. In bloom for 90 days.

Dwarf Brownie, or Legion of Honor.—Plants about 9 inches high. Fine for borders or massing. Flowers brilliant gold with maroon blotching, in bloom from early Summer till frost. Single.... 5

Patula.—Tall varieties, mixed..... 5

Africana.—Mixed. 2 feet tall..... 5

Dwarf Double Mixed..... 5

MARVEL-OF-PERU

See **Mirabilis**, this page.

(Prices per packet)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTAL-LINUM (Ice Plant)

Start in hot-bed and transplant to border in middle of Summer. Very succulent, highly ornamental and curious. From its glittering surface is sometimes called Diamond Plant. 8 inches high, 18 inches flat on the ground. Once well started it can resist almost any drought..... 5

MIGNONETTE

No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to every one. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer. Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season. In bloom for 60 days.

Allen's Defiance.—The florist's favorite. Large spikes 13 or 14 inches long, very fragrant, and will keep for weeks after cutting, holding their fragrance, as the buds open daily. Fine for forcing. 9 inches..... 10

Goliath, Giant Flowered.—Red. Plants pyramidal in form and very strong with exceedingly large flower-spikes. 12 inches. One of the best..... 10

Machet.—Dwarf growth, highly colored; fragrant..... 10

Odorata.—Very sweet. 9 inches..... 5

Parsons' White.—Almost white, erect growth, with slender spikes, very fragrant. 12 inches. 5

Golden Queen.—Large golden-yellow spikes.... 10

MIRABILIS JALAPA



Four-o'clock.

Marvel-of-Peru, or, as it is generally called, **Four-o'clock**, because its flowers open late each afternoon; bright foliage. Flowers are fragrant, with desirable colors and fine markings. Makes a fine Summer hedge if set in rows a foot apart.

Mixed colors of flowers..... 5

Variegated foliage.—Mixed..... 5

(Prices per packet).

Landreths' Nasturtiums

Sow in nursery bed when the Apple is in bloom.
Transplant when two inches high.

(PRICE PER PACKET, 5 CENTS)

Did you have them last Summer? If not, why not? The Nasturtium, with four or five other ornamental plants, leads everything else in the garden. Landreths' Nasturtiums for 1913 were a great success, but we feel confident that they will be even more satisfactory, as our stock contains some new varieties. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in greatest profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a Summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. You cannot but love them if you know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost.

5 CENTS PER PACKET, 20 CENTS PER OUNCE, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

One Ounce sows 30 feet of single row.

Tall Nasturtiums

Climbing 6 to 8 feet high.

Atropurpureum.—Crimson, dark and showy.
Atrosanguinea.—Excellent, blood-red, free bloomer. Very showy. Not dark as Atropurpureum.
Bright Rose.—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower; quite distinct from usual colors.
Chameleon.—All colors on same plant and a great variety of splashes of color on same flower.

Dunnett's Orange.—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy, deep orange flower.

King Theodore.—Very dark. One of the most attractive on our trial grounds this year.

Landreths' Giants.—A California strain of beautiful giant flowers with a great range of color. There will be no disappointment when these bright attractive blooms appear in their many shades and tints, showing the crimped, crêpe-like effect of the flowers.

Pearl.—Delicate, cream-colored flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties.

Prince Henry.—Primrose-colored, foliage light color, spotted with crimson. A choice sort.

Scheuerianum coccineum.—Scarlet and rose.

Schillingi.—Very vigorous grower. Flower yellow, spotted with crimson and maroon.

Spit Fire.—Remarkable in its intensity of sparkling brilliancy; exceedingly showy; one of the finest sorts.

Ten packets of above only 40 cents. Good Mixture, 80c. per pound.

(Prices per packet).

Mixed Tall Sorts.—A combination of many tall varieties; colors white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

8 to 15 inches.

Cattell's Crimson.—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect.

Empress of India.—Foliage purple-blue, bearing brilliant deep scarlet flowers; a good plant for edging.

King Theodore.—Dark crimson. Foliage dark green. An excellent sort. Good for edging.

Pearl.—Flowers lemon tint, a choice color among Nasturtiums, producing pleasing effect.

Ivy-Leaved.—Very desirable for use in window boxes by reason of its very odd-shaped and dark colored foliage and flowers of a new form.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Five packets of above only 20 cents. Good Mixture, \$1.00 per pound.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white.

Tom Pouc (MIXED).—Is a perfect gem for baskets, window boxes, etc.; it is not such a rank grower as the parent type; smaller leaves.

Pkt., 10c.; per oz., 20c.

Tom Thumb, Golden Queen.—Leaves yellow, extremely floriferous, and the large and perfect flowers are thrown well above the foliage, thereby explaining the brilliancy of the effect. It comes true from seed. Fine for borders, massing or in pots.....Per pkt., 10c.

Thirty packets of the above, which is enough to fill any garden and home with sunshine all Summer, for only \$1.40.

We call the attention of table epicures to Nasturtium sandwiches, the effect being most novel, and to the palate most delicious, both green leaves and flowers being used.

MIMOSA SENSITIVA (Sensitive Plant)

Various colors. The Sensitive Plant, from its mysterious irritability, is very curious and interesting. When touched will instantly fold its leaves and droop. It is as easy to grow as a Pea or Bean. 1 to 2 feet. Flowers pink..... 5

MYOSOTIS

The **Forget-me-not** is a modest, pretty little flower, a favorite with everyone. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season. Branches cut and placed in water continue to bloom a long time, nearly as well as on the plant.

Alphestris.—Blue, white and rose mixed..... 10

(Prices per packet)

MORNING-GLORY

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES AND LARGE LEAVED

Convolvulus.—The **Convolvulus Major** is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost..... 5

Imperial Japanese Morning-glory.—Strong, quick-growing vine, foliage blotched, flowers large and variegated, of a wide range of colors; very ornamental. Great improvement over the old-fashioned Morning-glory. Single mixed.... 10

Imperial Fringed Mixed.—The petals subdivided; fringed appearance..... 15

Double White Tassel.—Snow-white, very double and fringed..... 15

Rochester.—A new large-flowering variety. Flowers 4 inches or over, are of a deep violet-blue, with a narrow band of white around the edge. Wonderfully attractive..... 10

Double Mixed...... 10

Single Mixed...... 5

DWARF VARIETIES

Minor, or Tricolor.—Blue, white and yellow flowers of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches' diameter. Hardy annual, handsome flowers, suitable for vases, hanging baskets and small border. 1 foot; 60 days.... 5

CYPRESS VINES

Quamoclit.—Crimson, small, dark. Fern- or lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet..... 5

Quamoclit alba.—White, small. 10 feet. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet..... 5

Quamoclit Mixed.—White and crimson. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet..... 5



Ipomoea

IPOMŒA (Morning-glory)

The Ipomoeas are among the most beautiful of annual running vines, blooming for 90 days or from midsummer till frost.

Coccinea (Star Ipomoea or Small Scarlet Morning-glory).—Small, flat, ivy-like leaves. 12 feet.. 5

Grandiflora.—Purple. Not so strong as the large common Convolvulus. 12 feet..... 5

Heavenly Blue.—A beautiful annual Morning-glory, rapid climber, entire flowers of azure-blue; suitable for greenhouses or garden..... 10

(Prices per packet)

MOONFLOWER

These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Exceedingly showy. Leaves are large and the flowers, which open as the sun is sinking in the West, are very fragrant. The seeds being hard, some advise filing the end of each seed, but we have found it best to plant the seeds one-half inch deep after having soaked them overnight in warm water. Blooming 40 days.

Mexicana Grandiflora Alba.—White flowers, six inches wide. Opens only night and mornings. Large, smooth, dark foliage. Large flowering and large-leaved **Morning-glories** 10

Bona nox (Evening Glory, Good Night, Moonflower).—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Tender annual. 15 feet. Very showy..... 10

Learii.—Blue Dawnflower. Blooms early in the morning and late in the afternoon. Leaves small, halbert-shaped, dark and glossy..... 10

Landreths' Sweet Peas

(SEE NEXT PAGE.)

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half-ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

The whole world is engaged in a further development of the Sweet Pea—a development as to size, color and stability, or firmness of form. Horticultural Congresses are called together in London, Paris, Berlin and American cities at appropriate seasons to admire the new forms, and to pass awards of merit to the credit of the successful breeder of new types.

The American strains are the equal of any; so superior that more Sweet Pea seed is grown in the United States than all the rest of the world.

Sweet Peas can be grown as easily as the common garden Peas, simply requiring room and early starting—planted even before the frost is out of the ground, sometimes the preceding Autumn, as with deep roots in a deep, rich soil the season of blooming is lengthened. They do best when trained to trestles made of string or wire. They should be thinned out about one inch apart in rows, and if in parallel rows the rows should be five (5) feet apart.

Any cultivator of Sweet Peas may be the fortunate one to discover a true golden-yellow, heretofore not yet found. There are lemon-tinted ones, but not an actual yellow. The finder of it among any lot of Seed Peas will be a prize-taker. Who knows but that the grower of one hundred vines may find it before the grower of one thousand vines or an acre patch.

Sweet Peas present a wide range of colors and, therefore, are most attractive by reason of their various tints—really every color excepting a true yellow.

Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is advisable, where garden space permits, to make four or five sowings about two weeks apart, making the first sowing before the frost is out of the ground. But the blooming season is only partially fixed according to date of sowing, for Nature is disposed to run flowering time much together, whatever may have been the date of sowing the seeds.

(Prices per packet)

SWEET PEAS—Continued

Anyone can grow them in any garden and on any soil. Try them and you will see that we are correct.

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season or under irrigation. On the other hand, hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry up if not revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate as freely as dark-seeded, which are always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate; one ounce being sown to ten feet of row.

While Landreths' selection of named sorts only numbers 50 out of a possible 600, it is complete as respects variations in colors, tints and markings.

These fifty distinct varieties under distinct labels (Spencers excepted) are all priced, postage included, at \$1.50 per pound; 50c. per quarter pound; 20c. per ounce; 5c. per packet.

WHITE CLASS

Dorothy Eckford.—Fine large blooms, decidedly the best in the White Class; semi-hooded; very large, best white.

Emily Henderson.—Large white flowers, produced in abundance. Compact vines; open form.

Lottie Eckford.—White shaded with pink. Large hooded form.

CREAM OR YELLOWISH CLASS

Honorable Mrs. E. Kenyon.—A giant primrose-color flower.

Mrs. Eckford.—A large flower; very desirable for bouquets.

Coquette.—Primrose and lavender, large flowered.

LAVENDER CLASS

Lady Grizel Hamilton.—Very attractive; produces large flowers of light lavender with blushed wings.

Countess of Radnor.—Large blossoms of a lavender shade with purple.

Gray Friar.—Lavender and gray striped and flaked; very attractive.

Frank Dolby.—Pinkish-mauve and lavender, open and wavy form of the Gladys Unwin type. Perhaps better described as a pinkish lavender Unwin.

PURPLE CLASS

Black Michael.—Almost black, darker than Black Knight, and producing a large, strong flower.

Duke of Sutherland.—Purple, not so dark as Othello.

Othello.—A deep claret; flowers large size and wide expanse.

Shahazade.—A rich maroon, intensely dark.

Boreatton.—Deep purple crimson, a velvety maroon.

Black Knight.—Claret color suffused with purple.

(Prices per packet)

SALMON CLASS

J. E. Castle.—Rose carmine to salmon; flowers of the Unwin type, showy or fluted, standard.

Honorable F. Bouverie.—A beautiful variety of salmon, with wings buff on the edge.

Gorgeous.—Brilliant, as indicated by the name; deep salmon-orange, the wings still more highly colored; open form.

Lady Mary Currie.—Exceedingly showy; one of the best of the salmon types; body veined with pink.

Lady Penzance.—Somewhat similar to Gorgeous; a profuse bloomer; exquisite orange and salmon; hooded form.

Miss Willmot.—Standard orange-pink, showing vein of deeper orange-pink. Wings rose with strong tint of orange, showing veins of orange-rose. Very large size, semi-hooded form of the very best type. Stems long and large and plant very vigorous. It is the largest and best of all this shade.

Aurora.—Orange-rose, striped on white. Large size, hooded form of the best type. It is the most attractive striped variety. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain has the same shape and size and general characteristics.

ROSY CLASS

Extra Early Blanch Ferry.—Earliest to bloom; a brilliant combination of white and rose.

Gladys Unwin.—Light pink, showy; flower of a wavy type, strong standard, upright wings, very broad, and a very choice sort.

Apple Blossom.—A lovely combination of light and deep rose on silvery wings; very showy; often four blooms to a stem.

Mrs. Dugdale.—Very large flowers; a rich carmine-rose; fine.

Prince of Wales.—An improvement on Her Majesty; a good producer of many large flowers of deep rose tint.

Duke of Westminster.—Beautiful light rose with shades of purple; large hooded.

Lovely.—Exquisite shades of pink and rose; flowers large.

Queen of Spain.—Soft buff-pink, self-color, medium size, hooded form, with standard rather too much curled. The tendrils, stems and calyx are conspicuously tinged with brown. The shade is quite similar to Countess Lathom, but it is a little lighter and softer.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLASS

King Edward VII.—In beauty and brilliancy not exceeded by any known Pea; form larger than Salopian.

Scarlet Gem.—By some considered superior to King Edward VII; certainly a most dazzling scarlet; open form.

Salopian.—Very handsome, a most brilliant scarlet; flowers of large size.

Queen Alexandra.—Very fine scarlet; hooded form.

(Prices per packet)

SWEET PEAS—Continued

BLUE CLASS

Captain of the Blues.—Standard almost clear purple, wings blue, shaded and tinged with purple. It changes soon after being fully expanded to standard bluish-purple, wings clear blue.

Navy Blue.—Well named; flowers dark blue all over and most effective in combination with others or singly.

Emily Eckford.—Large flowered; wings deep blue, body inclined to be purple; crumpled flowers.

Captivation.—Large deep maroon-colored flowers.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—An excellent sort; large-flowered, of deep blue color; showy.

Maid of Honor.—Very light blue shaded with white.

Dorothy Tenant.—A light blue shaded with rose, holding their color better than some others; one of the best.

Helen Pierce.—Mottled blue and white, not striped, positively mottled; very choice and effective.

STRIPED CLASS

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.—A pure white, thoroughly striped with delicate rose; most effective; best type.

Jessie Cuthbertson.—White striped and flecked with dark rose; very showy; hooded.

Princess of Wales.—Purple, mauve and lavender, striped most effectively.

America.—A white form, striped with bright blood-red; very showy; very choice; holds its color.

Senator Spencer.—Deep claret or wine-color stripes and flakes on a light heliotrope ground.

Ramona.—Yellowish-white, completely striped with pink.

Juanita.—The body of this form is white, but broadly marked with light lavender; hooded.

Lottie Hutchins.—Dashed and striped with rose of a rich, creamy body.

Crown Jewel.—White striped with rose; very fine; strong.

If only one of each color is desired, we specially recommend the first leading sort under each of the nine (9) classes.

Mixed Cupids.—All very dwarf.

If a mixture of colors is desired we offer three grades:

Landreths' Fine Mixed.....	\$1.10
Landreths' Very Choice Mixed.....	1.25
Landreths' Special Mixed.....	1.50

(Prices per packet)

Sweet Peas—Spencer Types

Mixed Varieties

Per lb.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per oz.	Per pkt.
\$3.00	\$1.00	30c.	10c.

Mixed Colors.—A development in Sweet Peas which is passing throughout the entire list of varieties, each old color and old form being enlarged and beautified beyond compare, and which in turn, when firmly fixed, will entirely supplant the old and familiar forms. The new habit is not fixed, but varies from 50 to 60 per cent. true.

Named or Distinct Sorts

Mammoth, Waved or Crumpled

These forms of Sweet Pea flowers are all the rage at the Sweet Pea Exhibitions and at all places where competition in the production of the Sweet Pea is brisk. We offer the eight named varieties as below, all at \$3.00 per lb., \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. per oz., or 10c. a pkt.

Countess Spencer.—A rose-pink of rare excellence in form and size, very attractive, vines strong in growth.

Asta Ohn.—Flowers large, waved. Color lavender and mauve, stems very stiff, bearing generally four large flowers.

Black Knight Spencer.—Very showy, color maroon, rich and dark, flowers waved, strong vine, blooming luxuriously.

White Spencer.—Profuse bloomer, gigantic flowers, stems strong and long, bearing three flowers, a strong climber.

Primrose Spencer.—The finest of its class, an unmistakable Primrose, of the best Spencer form. Flowers large and beautifully waved.

King Edward VII.—Exceedingly large-flowered, stems long, strong and stiff, often bearing three to four blossoms, vines very vigorous, a profuse bloomer.

Dainty Spencer.—White with rose-pink edges, stems long and carrying three to four flowers of a most dainty appearance; very attractive.

Mrs. Rountzahn.—Pink, apricot and buff flowers, large-waved, stems long, bearing three to four flowers.

(Prices per packet)



Pansies—Often the flowers are twice as broad as shown in this picture. Often the size of a silver dollar.

Pansies

(Prices per Packet as Quoted)

HEART'S-EASE

"Pansies for thought!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? Have you thought Landreths' Pansies the finest in the world? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size. 6 inches high, plants 8 inches' diameter.

Seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers cannot but brighten every home. They are in bloom sixty days after planting and continue to bloom till after frost.

Mixed Finest, 1st Quality..... 10

Mixed Excellent, 2d Quality..... 5

Cassiers.—New Giant Blotched. Same as Odier, excepting the flowers are much larger. Fine form. Three to five-spotted..... 15

(Prices per packet)

PANSIES—Continued

Emperor William.—Splendid blue, with violet eye, a reliable bloomer..... 10

Faust (King of the Blacks)..... 10

Giant Trimardeau.—Mixed colors. A distinct class of strong-growing plants bearing enormous flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in diameter..... 10

Lord Beaconsfield.—Deep purple-violet, shading to a lighter tint. Good bloomer..... 10

Masterpiece.—This strain represents the highest perfection in the Giant Spotted Pansies. Growth of plant is strong and compact, stands warm weather. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems, are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors that have been offered in Five-Spotted Pansies. Each petal is marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers have a margin of white or yellow..... 20

Prince Bismarck.—Golden bronze, marbled..... 10

Victoria Red.—Magnificent. Flowers of deep claret-red color, large and very beautiful..... 10

Snowflake.—Pure white..... 10

Sweet Violet (Tricolor odorata)..... 10

PERIWINKLE

See **Vinca**, page 96.

PINKS

See **Dianthus**, page 85.

PORTULACA

One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over 3 to 4 inches high, but spreads 2 feet wide. Anyone can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. The double flowers resemble small roses.

SINGLE FLOWERED

Scarlet..... 5

White..... 5

Rose..... 5

Finest Single Mixed..... 5

DOUBLE FLOWERED

Scarlet.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. 10

White.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. 10

Sulphur-Yellow.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose..... 10

Finest Double Mixed.—Resembles beautiful double Rose..... 10

(Prices per packet)

Petunias



Petunias, single flowered

Petunias are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse they produce most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced. Also fine for boxes, vases, etc. In the open garden the plants spread 3 feet by 20 inches high and bloom for 90 days. See illustration.

BEDDING, SINGLE FLOWERING

Belle Etoile. —White and purple; profuse bloomer.	
2 feet.....	5
Countess of Ellesmere. —Great bloomer, rose and white.....	10
Hybrida. —Mixed colors. 2 feet.....	5

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING

Grandiflora Finest Mixed. —Huge flowers; great variety of color. Single.	2 feet.....
	20

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING

Grandiflora Extra Fine Mixed.	25
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FRINGED DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING

Choicest and Finest Mixed.	25
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(Prices per packet)

PETUNIAS—Continued

FRINGED SINGLE LARGE FLOWERED

Choicest and Finest Mixed. —Selected from a superb strain.....	20
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Giants of California. —Finest strain. A grand strain produced in California. Flowers over 4 inches in diameter, with a great range of gorgeous colors; presenting a wonderful combination of stripings, veinings and blotchings. Single....	15
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POPPY

Every garden should have a good supply of Poppies. They fit in almost anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. *Bracteatum*, *Iceland* and *Orientale* are perennials, the others annuals. Sow seed in the open ground in the Spring or Fall. Will not bear transplanting. Most brilliant and showy flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

Danebrog. —Scarlet, with white cross.....	5
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Golden Gate. —Most brilliant yellow.....	10
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Iceland. —Mixed colors. Perennials; if sown in February will flower the same year and yield brilliant flowers all the season. Single.....	10
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Ranunculus Flowered. —All colors from crimson to white, mixed. Fifteen inches. Double.....	5
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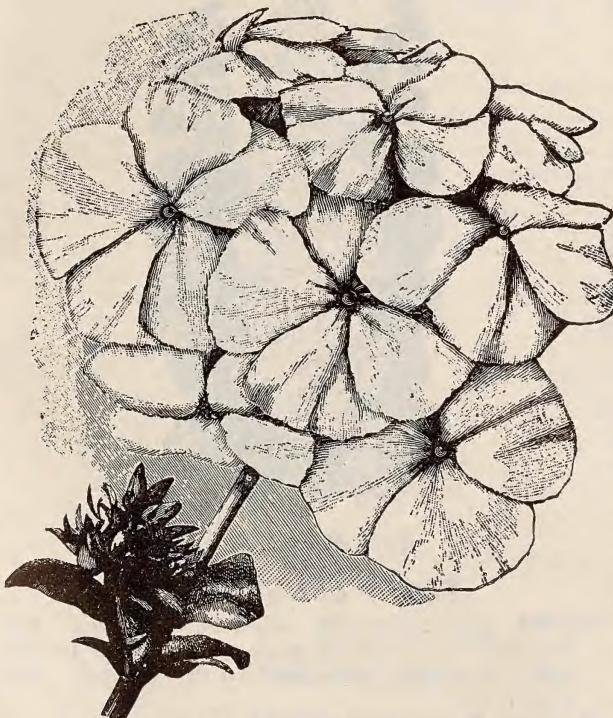
Shirley. —Flowers of a glossy silk-like texture, single or semi-double, colors light shades crimson, rose, pink to rosy-white; some bordered with white, others striped and blotched, mixed.....	5
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Poppy Shirley

(Prices per packet)

PHLOX



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.—This is the Large Flowering Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hot-bed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when the ground becomes warm may be sown just where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers, as when planted in beds or masses, the plants standing four inches apart in each direction, they make a solid field of color. In the open garden the plants spread 20 and rise 12 inches high. In bloom 60 days. See illustration.

Atropurpurea striata. —Dark striped; 12 inches.	5
Coccinea. —Bright scarlet, fine form, large. 1 foot.	5
Nana compacta. —Dwarf mixed, all colors. Plants 6 inches high.	10
Star of Quedlinburg Mixed. —Bears five-pointed, star-shaped flowers; easy culture. A very odd and handsome flower. Hardy annual.	10
Fringed Mixed. —Many colors, fringed petals....	10
Dwarf Fireball. —Blood-red; 8 inches.....	10
Mixed Colors.	10

PRIMULA

Primrose. Sinensis Fimbriata. Single mixed (Chinese Primrose var.).—The Chinese Primrose is a beautiful tender perennial, cultivated for greenhouse and conservatory decorations. Sow seed in shallow pans, with a pane of glass laid over the top to prevent evaporation or the necessity of frequent watering. 6 inches..... 25

(Prices per packet)

PRIMULA—Continued

Auricula.—Hardy perennial, produces beautiful flowers of various colors and shades. Sow seed in box early in Spring or outdoors in Autumn; protect well during Winter. Rich soil. 6 inches. 20

Veris (Cowslip).—The Primula veris, or English Cowslip, hardy perennial, is a well-known favorite. Flowers mostly yellow and red. Propagated by seeds or division of roots. 6 inches..... 10

RICINUS

The **Castor Bean**, in all its varieties, has a showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups. Valuable for screens.

Cambogiensis.—The stem and leaf stalks are ebony-black, large leaves and richly colored. 10 feet..... 5

Sanguineus.—Red stalks and foliage, with bronze tinge, seed-pods scarlet. 10 feet..... 5

Zanzibariensis.—Largest-leaved variety, an elegant centre plant. Leaves often 3 feet across. 12 feet high..... 5

Mixed Varieties...... 5

SCABIOSA

Pincushion Flower, known the world over as Mourning Bride. Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 feet.

Double Purple...... 5

Double Snowball.—Pure white..... 5

Tall Varieties.—Mixed..... 5

SENSITIVE PLANT

See **Mimosa**, page 89.

SNAPDRAGON

See **Antirrhinum**, page 82.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*)

The **Sunflower** is a well-known old-fashioned favorite, of late years wonderfully improved. The size and brilliancy of its flowers make it worthy of a place in every garden.

Argophyllum (Silver Leaf).—5 feet..... 5

Cucumerifolius.—Single. Dwarf habit, bears many small flowers. Orange and black. 3 feet. 10

Giganteus (Russian).—Golden. 8 feet..... 5

Globosus.—Globe flowered, yellow. 3 feet..... 5

Dwarf Double Mixed.—3 feet. Densely double flowers..... 5

SWEET-WILLIAM

These flowers were favorites in our grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and they will bloom in August the first and second years, and their number may be increased by dividing the roots. Colors run from purple to white.

Double Mixed. 1 foot..... 5

Single Mixed. 1 foot..... 5

(Prices per packet)



SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Every ounce of Scarlet Sage we sell is grown on Bloomsdale Farm where the broad scarlet patches scattered among the other crops produce a most dazzling effect.

Half-ounce should raise 1000 plants. Half-hardy perennials. Sow seed in hot-bed or box in house and plant out when ground is warm, or sow outdoors when the Apple is in bloom. In bloom 60 days. 2 feet spread.

Bonfire.—A fine dwarf variety, from 2 to 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush, is a heavy bloomer. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow every year on Bloomsdale to the extent of three acres. It is most brilliant and profuse in flowering..... 5

Blood-Red.—A remarkable showy selection from the Bonfire..... 10

Lord Fauntleroy.—A favorite variety..... 10

THUNBERGIA

Handsome climbing greenhouse perennials, but will succeed in open ground as annuals if planted on a warm, sunny border; fine for baskets, etc.

Best Mixed.—5 feet. White and yellow..... 5

VERBENA

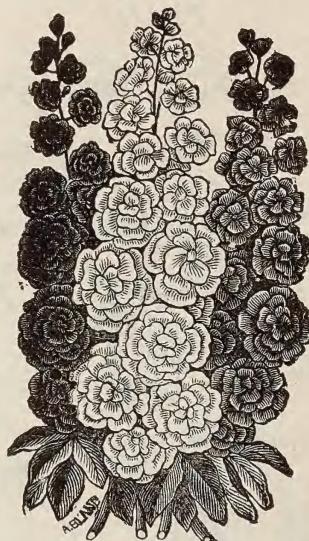
The Verbenas are half-hardy perennials. No flower garden is complete without Verbena. Mostly upright, but when prostrate taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground. Grand for bedding. In bloom 90 days.

Auricula-flowered.—White eye; height 9 inches; spread 2 feet..... 15

Firefly or Scarlet.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet..... 10

Hybrida. Mixed Colors.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet..... 5

(Prices per packet)



Ten Weeks' Stock

TEN WEEKS' STOCK

Stocks are half-hardy annuals, beautiful and fragrant. Sow under glass or on warm border early in Spring, transplant to rich ground. See illustration.

Cut and Come Again (Princess Alice) is the finest and most floriferous white sort. For garden, pot or cut-flower use, it cannot be equaled. 16 inches..... 10

Large Flowering.—Mixed colors. Flower nearly 2 inches in diameter..... 10

German.—Choice. Free bloomer. 4 or 5 colors.. 10

VINCA ("Periwinkle")

Valuable for pot culture, tender perennials. Sown early, blooms freely same season. 1 foot.

Alba pura.—Pure white; spread 8 inches 5

Rosea.—Spread 8 inches..... 5

Mixed.—Several colors; spread 8 inches..... 5

WALLFLOWER

is a great favorite. It is a half-hardy biennial, producing beautiful fragrant flowers. Requires protection, during the Winter. Blooms second year. 18 inches.

Large Flowering Double Mixed..... 5

Large Flowering Single Mixed.—2 feet..... 5

XERANTHEMUM.

Hardy annuals, bearing flowers in profusion. Much prized for Winter bouquets. Height 2 feet. The best varieties mixed..... 5

ZINNIA

Double. Is an annual of robust habit, blooming from July to October. Seeds can be planted in the open, or young plants transplanted if desired. Dwarf varieties should stand about one foot apart, and tall varieties double this distance. Will grow anywhere and stand any amount of rough treatment. In bloom 60 days. Plants 18 inches' spread.

Large Flowering Dwarf Mixed..... 5

Large Flowering Tall Mixed.—All colors, 2 feet. 5

Field Seeds, Tobacco, Bird Seed

BIRD SEEDS AND FOODS (POSTAGE INCLUDED).

Mixed Bird Seed.—The Seed, thoroughly recleaned and free from dirt, is put up in square packages. These packages contain a mixture of Canary, Millet and Rape Seed in correct proportions, with a separate package of Hemp Seed (to be given occasionally), also a piece of Cuttlefish Bone, thus comprising everything necessary for the sustenance of Cage Birds, and we feel certain they will give entire satisfaction to our customers. per lb., 18c. 25 pounds for \$2.50.

Canary Seed Unmixed	per lb., 15c.
Hemp Seed	per pt., 15c.
Lettuce Seed	per lb., 25c.
Maw Seed	per lb., 25c.
Millet, Bird	per lb., 15c.
Rape, English	per lb., 20c.
Rape, German Summer	per lb., 20c.

BROOM CORN.

Evergreen . . . per 100 lbs., not prepaid, \$6.50; per lb., 20c.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese per bush., \$1.50; per lb., 15c.
Silver Hull per bush., 1.60; per lb., 15c.

COTTON SEED.

—100 lb. prices on application.
Five Sorts of Upland, postage included per lb., 30c.
Money Maker is especially recommended, ask
for circular.
One Sort of Long Staple Sea Island, postage in-
cluded per lb., 35c.

FERTILIZERS.

Landreths' Lawn Fertilizers.

Manufactured from the private formula of the firm, and of
the best materials. Apply broadcast, just before or during
a rain, at the rate of 800 lbs. to the acre.

5 lbs.	\$0.25	100 lbs.	\$2.00
10 lbs.	40	200 lbs.	3.75
25 lbs.	75	Ton	34.00
50 lbs.	150	By Freight, not prepaid.	

For other Fertilizers, see our General List, free upon application.

FLAXSEED

per 100 lbs., \$5.00; per lb., 15c.

MILLET.

Prices on application.

HEMP SEED

per 100 lbs., \$4.50; per lb., 15c.

OSAGE ORANGE

postpaid, per oz., 10c.; per lb., 60c.

PEAS.—Field Varieties.

Prices on application.
Canada per bush.
Cow Peas per bush.
Southern Clay per bush.

RAPE SEED.

Dwarf Essex per 100 lbs., \$8.50; per lb., 20c.

RICE.

Wild, Freight or Express, not prepaid per lb., 30c.
mailed, 40c.

RYE.

White.—Pure strain of White Winter Rye . per bush. \$1.25

Thousand-Fold.—A very strong grower, tillering out
better than any other sort, and consequently drilled
thinner, only six quarts being required to sow
an acre. The straw grows seven feet high, and
has grown eight, producing forty bushels to the
acre per bush. 1.25

Spring per bush. 1.50

SORGHUM.—Grown both for molasses and forage. In
Kansas, 500,000 acres are grown principally for forage.

Early Amber.—This variety of cane is of *extra early* ma-
turity, and is, therefore, infinitely superior to other varie-
ties which ripen so late as to afford but little time for
pressing between the periods of maturity and frost.

per 100 lbs., \$5.50; per lb., 15c.

Early Orange.—Fuller than the Amber, thicker in stem,
more foliage per 150 lbs., \$5.50; per lb., 15c

SUNFLOWER, RUSSIAN.—Per lb., 15c. By Express or
Freight, not prepaid, per 100 lbs., \$7.00; per 25 lbs., \$2.00.

AMERICAN TOBACCO SEED.—Like all other cultivated
plants, Tobacco has its various forms, qualities and appli-
cations. Red clay subsoils with rich top soils generally
produce the best dark, rich export Tobacco. Soils com-
posed of sand or gravel with subsoil of light brown or red
clay develop the best stemming Tobacco and fillers. Flat
lowlands of alluvial soil give the best cigar types. Lime-
stone soils, dark and rich, are the only soils adapted to
White Burleigh, which when well grown is very choice.
Slaty soils produce the best quality of the yellow wrap-
ping sorts.

The varieties intended for purposes as indicated under the
various classifications.

Many more varieties could be added under each classifica-
tion, but those sorts enumerated are the best which can be
selected.

For Yellow Plug Wrappers.

Conqueror	\$3.00	per lb.,	30c. per oz.
Warne	3.00	"	30c. "

For Dark Plug Wrappers.

Lacks	\$3.00	per lb.,	30c. per oz.
Kentucky Yellow	3.00	"	30c. "

For Plug Fillers.

Sweet Orinoco	\$3.00	per lb.,	30c. per oz.
Yellow Pryor	3.00	"	30c. "
Sterling	3.00	"	30c. "

For Cigar Fillers.

Comstock Spanish	\$4.00	per lb.	40c. per oz.
Havana Seed Leaf	4.00	"	40c. "
Connecticut Seed Leaf	3.00	"	30c. "
1st crop Vuelta de Abajo	8.00	"	80c. "
2d crop Vuelta de Abajo	4.00	"	40c.

For Cigar Wrappers.

Landreth	\$5.00	per lb.,	50c. per oz.
Sumatra, 1st crop	12.00	"	\$1.20 "
Connecticut Seed Leaf	3.00	"	30c. "
Zimmer's Spanish	4.00	"	40c. "
Glessner	3.00	"	30c. "
Pennsylvania	3.00	"	30c. "

For Cigarettes.

Improved Long Leaved Gooch	\$3.00	per lb.,	40c. per oz.
White Stemmed Orinoco	3.00	"	40c. "
Improved Hestor	3.00	"	40c. "

For Snuff.

Blue Pryor	\$3.00	per lb.,	30c. per oz.
Clardy	3.00	"	30c. "
Tennessee Red	3.00	"	30c. "
One Sucker	3.00	"	30c. "

CUBAN SEED.—Cuban Seed is in demand by growers in the
Gulf States, where it has been demonstrated that grades
can be grown equal to the best Havana. The seed we
offer is the best to be obtained in the Island of Cuba.

Partidas	per lb.,	\$8.00	per oz., \$1.00
Remedios	per lb.,	8.00	per oz., 1.00
Vuelta de Abajo	per lb.,	8.00	per oz., 1.00

We pay the postage.

We pay the postage.

Pedigree Seeds

THIS was a designation given thirty years ago to Landreths' Seeds when, in 1884, the LANDRETH ESTABLISHMENT reached the one hundredth year of its existence—an establishment now 130 years old and managed by the third and fourth generations from the founder.

There are only about thirty-five business establishments in the United States, inclusive of all and every kind of business, which are still conducted by the direct descendants of the founders, and it can readily be inferred that the proprietors of the Landreth Establishment are very jealous of their reputation as Seedsmen.

This 130 years in continuous business is a guarantee to all purchasers of Landreths' Seeds that the stock is as reliable as most intense attention can make it.

We invite your orders and ask you to observe the clean-cut character of this Catalogue. The descriptions of the character and general appearance of Vegetables and Flowers are not padded up by extravagant language and with impossible illustrations and such pictures as to make the whole issue ridiculous.

No artist is worthy of the name who is not his own severest critic, and yet unavoidably the Seed Merchant has to risk his reputation in relying on others as respects methods of selection of types of growing plants and accuracy of labeling of the Seeds.

Bloomsdale Seed Farms
Bristol, Pennsylvania